

# Mine, Mill Union Beats Ala. CIO Raid

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## Smith Act Victims Join in Plea for 7,000 'Worker' Subs

Five Smith Act defendants in New York, Pittsburgh and Baltimore added their voices yesterday to the plea for completion of the Worker's circulation campaign. The statement, signed by Pettis-Perry and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, New York; by Steve Nelson and Ben Careathers, Pittsburgh; and by George Meyers, Baltimore, is as follows:

"Those of us who have been indicted under the Smith Act consider the present circulation campaign of the Worker and Daily Worker as a vital part of the struggle for our freedom.

Within the next few days and weeks we and our fellow-defendants will be facing trial for the "crime" of opposing the policies of war and national oppression, of Jim Crow and economic strangulation of the working class, imposed upon our nation by Big Business.

We know from our experience thus far, as well as from the experience of the notorious Foley Square trial of the 11 Communist leaders in 1949, that the press generally will brazenly lie, distort and falsify in order to further the vile propaganda myths concerning the Communists.

These myths are necessary to the ruling class of the nation in order to cover up its own bloody, ruthless betrayal of the interests of the people in behalf of its own super-profits and world ambitions.

Only through the Daily Worker and The Worker will Americans be able to get a true account of the vicious frame-up which will unfold in the courts, as it did at Foley Square.

Only through these newspapers will the real issues of the trial, the suppression of political dissent, the burning of classic works of Marxist science, the effort to behead the peace movement and the movement for Negro rights—be brought to the people.

More than this, the Daily Worker and The Worker have shown themselves to be major organs for advancing the struggle not alone for our freedom but for the freedom of the other Smith Act victims now in jail, as well as for the repeal of this fascist-like measure itself.

Readers of the Daily Worker and The Worker are in the vanguard of those who will secure this freedom and force repeal of the act. If they are many, the freedom will come sooner.

Thus, we victims of the Smith Act whom these papers have defended view with gratification the success of their campaign thus far in securing 15,000 subscriptions. But for the same reason we are concerned, too, with the fact that the campaign is still 7,000 short of accomplishment.

We know all of you are anxious to help us win our freedom, to secure the release of the other victims of the Smith Act, including Daily Worker editor John Gates and former publisher Benjamin J. Davis, and to gain repeal of the Smith Act.

You can make your contribution to the fight for freedom now by going out and getting new subscribers for the Daily Worker and The Worker. Seven thousand additional readers means a greatly strengthened struggle for democracy in our land.

## Demos Join GOP to Block Bianchi Jobless Aid Bill

By MICHAEL SINGER

ALBANY, Feb. 27.—A doublecross by Democrats, coupled with savage redbaiting by Sen. John H. Hughes, today defeated by 45 to 1 a motion by Sen. William J. Bianchi (R-ALP) to discharge his bill for repeal of the Hughes-Brees Law. Earlier a repeal motion by Sen. Harry Gittleman (D) was defeated, 23-22. Although Gittleman's bill had a one-vote majority it lacked the six votes required for majority passage.

Despite previous indications that the Democrats would support Bianchi's proposal, the 13-man minority unanimously deserted him after a vitriolic 20-minute attack by Hughes on the Daily Worker and on the United Labor Action Committee, and its leaders, Esther Letz, executive secretary, and Leon Straus and Aaron Schneider, co-chairmen.

Waving clips from the Daily Worker, whose stories on the drive to wipe the Hughes-Brees off the book he quoted, Hughes shouted to Bianchi: "You're hanging around with the wrong crowd, Senator."

Hughes charged Esther Letz was a "stupid Sovietite" and declared that Straus and Schneider were "Communists." He was aid-

ed in his redbaiting by Harold Garbo, CIO legislative secretary. Bianchi called Hughes' attack a "form of demagoguery I hardly expected to find" and challenged him to repeat his charges "outside where you do not enjoy the immunity of this chamber."

"This is an old, old gag," Bianchi said. "It is the same old line—to use the 'Communist' label as a smokescreen. I dare Sen. Hughes to label the AFL and the CIO as 'Communist.' They're against his bill too."

"I read the Daily Worker and the New York Times," Sen. Hughes reads the Daily Worker stories as though implying I wrote them. The Daily Worker has an accredited correspondent in Albany and he gets my statements just as the Times and any other newspaper can get them."

Gittleman, minority leader Elmer

F. Quinn and other Democrats held hurried floor huddles. It was obvious their switch against the Bianchi bill was part of a scheme with Republicans to cut down the Bianchi repeal drive while creating the impression they were sincerely against the Hughes-Brees Law.

Gittleman gave the game away when he arose after Hughes' attack to cravenly "disassociate" himself from the ULAC and to declare, "If the Bianchi bill were only for repeal I would support it."

But Gittleman knew weeks ago that Bianchi would not only demand repeal but a \$40 maximum weekly benefit payment, a 52 week period, \$3 a week dependency benefits up to three dependents, elimination of the seven-week delay on claims in industrial disputes, coverage to employers of one or

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# Daily Worker

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1941, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXIX, No. 43  
(8 Pages)

New York, Thursday, February 28, 1952  
Price 10 Cents

## Battle Rages in House To Defeat UMT

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The hatred which millions of Americans feel toward universal military training found expression today in a flood of oratory on the House floor with a score of speakers denouncing the bill to induct 18-year-olds for six months of military training and seven and a half years of service in the reserves.

Administration forces, while still exerting tremendous pressure on Congressmen for adoption of the measure, were admittedly surprised by the strength of the avowed opponents of the legislation. News-men who, two days ago, were predicting an easy victory for President Truman and the Pentagon, were revising their estimates. Several expressed the opinion that the UMT legislation may be defeated outright or at least recommended to the House Armed Services Committee.

Rep. Graham (D-NC) said he wasn't going to vote for the bill on the basis of "some funny figures" by the Pentagon. The youth are confused, said Barden. "If a young

man is in college he goes into town every day to get a newspaper to find out if he's going to be in college the next week.

"I'm for burying this bill without benefit of clergy. And I don't even care if they don't mark the spot," Barden concluded amidst applause.

Rep. Usher Burdick (R-ND) said that UMT promotes war. UMT will drain off young men from the farms and be followed by a food shortage, he said.

Rep. O. K. Armstrong (R-Mo) said UMT "rests on the false assumption that we will be cursed indefinitely with wars all around the world, as in Korea. If there ever was a policy of fear, of helplessness and hopelessness, this is it."

The peace movement won an

unexpected delay today when House Speaker Sam Rayburn (D-Tex) announced that the voting on the bill, originally slated for Monday, will be postponed until Tuesday.

Chairman Carl Vinson (D-Ga) of the House Armed Services Committee continued to predict the passage of the bill when it comes to a final vote. But it was learned that the Administration is threatening recalcitrant Democrats with loss of patronage if they stray off the reservation.

The American Legion is also

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**KKKers Peril  
Detroit Worker**

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## Detroit Negro Pastor Defies Un-Americans at Hearing

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Feb. 27.—Dixiecrat Rep. John Wood threatened to eject George Crockett, prominent Negro attorney, from the Detroit hearings of the House Un-Americans today. Crockett aroused the Georgia's fury by objecting to the committee's refusal to allow

his client, Rev. Charles A. Hill, to read a prepared statement.

Wood, elected to Congress from Georgia, with one-third of the votes received by Rev. Hill in the latter's almost-successful bid for Detroit Common Council, was beside himself because a Negro attorney advised a Negro minister what rights he had under the U. S. Constitution.

For more than an hour the committee attempted to bait, harass and intimidate Rev. Hill, tried to force him to finger trade unionists and the leaders of various organizations. Accused of accepting Communist guidance, Rev. Hill declared proudly:

"I let God lead me in the fight against discrimination and segregation and to make democracy work. I will continue to fight for elimina-

tion of these evils and will cooperate with anybody who fights against them."

When committee counsel Tavenner tried to draw the Baptist leader into denunciation of those organizations dubbed "subversive" by the Attorney General, he asserted he was not ready to be governed by any such list to his conduct and associations. "These groups have never had a chance to defend themselves," he said.

When Rev. Hill declared that Benjamin J. Davis had spoken at his Hartford Ave. Baptist Church, committee member Jackson (R-Cal) grabbed what he thought to be a chance to "get" the minister.

"Don't you know Davis was found guilty of seeking the overthrow of the U. S. government by force and violence?" he demanded.

Quickly, Attorney Crockett objected that the Congressman had falsified the charge under which Davis and the other national Communist leaders were found guilty—for they were charged simply with "conspiracy to teach and advocate." Jackson was forced to retract and Rev. Hill refused under the Fifth Amendment of the U. S. Constitution to answer the question when Tavenner rephrased it.

In closing, committee members flung insults at the popular Negro leader, Rep. Potter (R-Mich.)

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### U. S. LOSSES NOW 105,992

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—American battle casualties in Korea today were 151, bringing the total since the fighting started to 105,992, the Pentagon stated today.

The report listed 18,348 dead, 75,184 wounded, 999 captured, 10,336 missing, and 1,389 previously missing but returned to duty.



# N. J. Women Spark Drive for Big 5 Pact

NEWARK, Feb. 27.—Initial reports from South Jersey on responses to petitions urging upon President Truman a treaty of peace among the five great powers, show signature goal of peace leaders can be reached. In Trenton a team of women secured part of 200

## 50 Signatures For Peace Gotten In Single Hour

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 27.—Five Echo Park area peace workers who canvassed the neighborhood near Temple and Boylston Sts., brought back 50 signatures in about an hour's time. More than half of those approached signed, and even those who did not sign expressed no antagonism, they said.

At least a half dozen of those who signed, most of whom were young people, expressed the desire to get into "some kind of peace organization." Those of draft age were especially enthusiastic about working organizationally for the pact.

Two women approached by the circulators joined American Women for Peace.

The operator of a hot dog stand not only signed the petition, but asked the circulators to leave copies of it with him, so he could get his customers to sign.

The Southern California Peace Crusade, sponsoring the petition campaign, expects to have 5,000 signatures collected by March 2, date of an Embassy Auditorium mass meeting celebrating Korean Independence Day.

The Koreans for Peace are joining in sponsorship of the March 2 meeting.

## To Meet on Day After Start of Smith Act Trial

A conference of trade union officers from the Greater New York area will be held next Tuesday, March 4, 8 p.m., in the Blue Room of the Hotel Brevoort, Fifth Ave. and Eighth St., under auspices of the Provisional Trade Union Committee for Repeal of the Smith Act.

The conference was timed to take place one day after the Smith Act trial of 16 New York working class leaders is scheduled to open in the Federal Courthouse in Foley Square.

John D. Masso, business agent of AFL Local 528 Glass Bevelers, secretary of the committee, will deliver a report at the conference on the work, purposes and prospects of the Committee.

## Urge Congress Act On Federal Pay

The Federal Workers Union, Local 20 of the United Public Workers, yesterday urged Congress action for a \$1,000 annual pay raise and a minimum wage of \$3,500 for all federal employees.

In a letter to members of Congress from New York, the union also called for appropriations to pay the raises voted last year but not yet received. Also urged were unemployment insurance, permanent appointments, promotions, repeal of the Jensen Rider and permission for federal agencies to hire full staffs.

## Bostonians Get Leaflets for Peace

BOSTON, Feb. 27.—The New England Citizens Concerned for Peace distributed 1,500 leaflets entitled "Peace Is Our Only Defense" during the evening rush hour on the day that Boston's civil defense apparatus was tested in the city's Boston's civil defense apparatus was tested in the city's first air raid drill. Homeward-bound workers from the in-town area received the leaflet from six stop-buffed distributors with occasional remarks of approval and encouragement and with no hostility.

The leaflet stated that there "is no safety except in peace" and called for world peace negotiations among the major powers. It also urged the people to write letters to congressmen, to visit legislators, to write to the President, to sign peace petitions and to "talk peace."

The drill was originally scheduled for the noon hour, but local city officials and CD authorities switched to a mid-morning mock attack because they seemed to feel they would get little cooperation from workers during the lunch hour.

During the air-raid drill, workers in one garment shop prepared to proceed to a fourth floor "safety area" but were told by the boss they would be docked for time lost.

One woman, unaware of the warning, sirens, emerged from a subway entrance into the deserted streets. She was pounced upon by two burly air raid wardens and a policeman, and ran screaming with the men in pursuit, to the shelter of a department store.

names turned in there by going door-to-door in a new housing project. At least half of those approached signed, the rest were almost unanimous in agreement but hesitant to sign.

The campaign was picking up speed in the shore area where 600 names have been obtained. The four Women for Peace committees in Monmouth and Ocean counties have begun to bring the petitions to shop-gates, main supermarkets, particular working-class neighborhoods in Freehold and Long Branch, in addition to reaching all churches, farm, organizations and mass meetings.

The Women for Peace were enthusiastic over their highly successful package party Saturday night at Carpenters Hall in Lakewood.

The 600 members, friends and employees of the FLF Farmers Union Cooperative, gathered at a banquet in Lakewood Wednesday, gave their warmest response to the peace sentiments expressed in the speech of John Tisa, official of the Distributive, Processing and Office Workers Union.

The first 200 signatures on petitions of the American Peace Crusade were turned in from Camden. From the rural areas further south came word of a questionnaire that Congressman Hand of the 1st District was sending his constituents in regard to UMT, although earlier indicating his support for this measure.

The N. J. Women's Council for Peace, headed by Mrs. Frances Leber, joined other Jersey groups working for a conference by the five big powers to conclude a pact of peace. A signature drive was initiated by the Council on petition forms headed "We Must Have Peace."

"We want the children we bring into the world to grow up, to raise families, to lead useful, happy lives. . . . We want a decent, moral America which assures full, equal rights for all. . . . We want lower prices, less taxes, better homes," the women's petition states.



## ... Voice of Americans ... PENNSYLVANIA

Mary M. Pfaltzgraff, York, Pa., to the York Gazette: "I wish to commend Mrs. Beck for her idea about mothers marching on war. Yes, Mrs. Beck, we mothers and grandmothers will stand by you on your March on War. The World War II veteran and dad of a son now in the service should be commended too for his emphatic stand against war. They who take the sword shall perish by the sword."

## NEBRASKA

John D. McInerney, of Riverton, Neb., to the Lincoln Star: "Not long ago America, trying to settle down to peace, was scared by her war agitators into another war. The same old empty pretext was that she had to 'save democracy' this time from Communism. The two preceding wars to save democracy had made it less safe than ever."

"Many Americans tried to save peace, showing that the war alarm was a fake, that it was only America's war makers who wanted war, this time to prevent a depression. In order to discourage the peacemakers, witchhunts were conducted in which peacemakers were called seditionists, guilty of 'hindering the war effort.'"

"Then Feb. 3, 1952, our war agitators suddenly became peacemakers. They asked all Americans to pray from their various churches to have the war brought to a hasty end. Had they really become pacifists? Hardly. Their peace talks are patently insincere, their peace prayers, a fake."

"They are now more afraid of peace than they are of war. With the people praying for peace, they had maneuvered them into futility. They knew that when the people started fighting war with prayers, they were fighting as vainly as Don Quixote fought when he attacked windmills thinking he was fighting knights."

"A nation praying for peace while preparing for war is, as Addison said, a nation that strikes its own prayers dead with a denial."

## OHIO

Mrs. H. Getson, 134 E. 293 St., Willowick, Pa., to the Cleveland Press:

"This is really directed at Jim Lucas who wrote 'A Letter to Korea's CIs' in Wednesday's Press."

"He says, 'Every day someone exposes another link between politics and the underworld—thought you'd like to know what's crowded you off the front page.'"

"Now I ask you who decides what is to be on the front page? Not those of us who have a son, or those with a husband in Korea. No, we hunt and hunt and, eventually, find a small item on a Page 8 or 10 or even farther back."

Jim Lucas says further, "We haven't gotten out of low gear—we've cut back production schedules." Who has cut back production? Not those of us who want our loved ones to have the most efficient equipment that has ever been invented and who suffer when we get letters telling of work that had to be done because certain, seemingly essential, things were not available.

Further Jim Lucas says, "What do the people think of the war? What war? This isn't a war this is a 'police action'—you have told us so over and over again."

"Yes, it is a war, and we are sick of it. Sick of having son and wife separated, sick of having their lives disrupted again (he was inactive reserve), sick in heart of the thought of all the others in the same situation, sick when we think of those who die while peace talks drag slowly on and on; sick of hunting for news of them as if it were unimportant gossip."

"Summing up, Jim Lucas' headline would be more accurate if it read 'Front Pages of Paper Closed to Korean Police Action, Someone Wants Home Folks Kept in Dark.'"

# UNIONISTS ACROSS NATION SUPPORT MOVE TO REPEAL SMITH ACT

By HARRY RAYMOND

Anti-labor newspapers are spreading the idea that men and women in trade unions are jumping with joy over the convictions and five-year prison sentences imposed on the 11 national Communist leaders under the Smith Act.

"Don't believe a word of it," said John D. Masso, business agent of AFL Local 528 Glass Bevelers Union. "There is developing today a strong grass roots uprising in the labor movement across the land for repeal of the Smith Act, to free the prisoners held under the act, and to halt new prosecutions."

Masso, who has served in New York as an officer of his union since 1923, is secretary of the Provisional Trade Union Committee for the Repeal of the Smith Act. Under his leadership, the committee has rallied into its ranks some 300 officers of 100 local unions in 21 states.

"The sponsors of our committee come close to representing a fair cross-section of the American labor movement down at the local level, where the opinions of the rank and file workers are first felt," Masso declared in an interview yesterday. "We started building the committee in December

And today the majority of officers joining with us are from AFL locals, often described as part of the conservative wing of labor."

"Union officers enlisting in this fight against the Smith Act so far represent local unions in 18 AFL internationals, 7 CIO internationals and 12 independent internationals."

LETTERS Masso, who leads the work of the committee after he has put in a full day on business in his own local union, displayed a large stack of correspondence he received from union officials in many cities endorsing the campaign against the Smith Act persecutions.

There were letters from leaders of the AFL Boilermakers Local 22, Danville, Ill.; a Bartenders local in Fitchburg, Mass.; the AFL Brass Workers, Torrington Conn.; AFL Musicians Local 295, Potomac, Idaho; United Mine Workers locals in Balkan and Cooperative, Ky.; CIO Oil Workers, Lockport, Ill.; AFL Painters locals in Bangor, Me.; Lansing, Mich.; and Anacortes, Wash.; Typographical Union locals in Zanesville, Ohio, and Lafayette, Cal.; Tobacco Workers, York, Pa., and Tampa, Fla.

We continued through the pile of letters. Among union officers adding their sponsorship to the

committee were those from CIO Woodworkers Local 12-15, Argonne, Wis.; Seafood Workers Local 309, Harvey La.; Amalgamated Clothing Workers, St. Paul Minn.; Machinists Local 79, Seattle, Wash.; Bricklayers Local 417, Troy, N. Y.; Granite Cutters, Barre, Vt.; Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Local 16, Butte, Mont.; Painters Local 1225, Pasco, Wash.; Miss.; United Auto Workers Local 3, Detroit; Textile Workers Local 1015, Grosvenordale, Conn.; AFL United Garment Workers Local 295, Jamestown, N. Y.

"The officers of these unions and others who sponsor our committee are aware that the Smith Act, while striking first at the Communists, is aimed primarily at the unions."

He pointed to literature published by the committee, which noted the imprisonment for five years of Irving Potash, vice-president of the Fur and Leather Workers Union; the arrest under the act of Al Lannon, founder of the National Maritime Union; Louis Weinstock, for nine years secretary-treasurer of New York District Council 9 of the AFL Painters Union; and Jack Hall, International Longshore and Warehouse Union vice-president.

Among the growing number of sponsors of the Provisional Trade Union Committee for Repeal of the Smith Act are such well-known local union officers as Bertrand Lavigne, corresponding secretary, AFL Granite Cutters, Barre, Vt.; A. Laderman, president AFL Carpenters Local 1782, Newark, N. J.; Robert L. Rey, president, Independent UE Local 141, Farm Equipment Workers, Chicago; Stephen Taylor, executive board, Local 79, AFL Machinists, Seattle; Benjamin Magiozzi, president, Local 11 CIO Packinghouse Workers, Boston; Thelma Johnson, president, Local 309, Seafood Workers, DPOWA, Ind., Harvey, La.

Also: William Chester, regional director, International Longshore and Warehouse, San Francisco; Lawrence Turner, representative, Upholsterers and Woodworkers, Los Angeles; Rose Russell, president, Local 555 Teachers Union, New York; Sam Kutnick, dispatcher, Culinary Workers Local Local 110, San Francisco; Oscar Sturm, secretary, Local 35 AFL Painters, Staunton, Ill.; Edith Van Horn, chief steward, Local 3 United Auto Workers, Detroit; James Miller, Local 433, United Auto Workers, Chicago; Maurice

Granier, secretary, Local 6 Independent Fur Trappers, Allemand, La.; James Herman, CIO representative, Marine Cooks and Stewards, New Orleans.

Also: R. L. Arnold, CIO Oil Workers, Oakland, Cal.; Frank Brown, assistant to president, District 65, DPOWA, New York; Joseph McLaughlin, business agent, Local 127 CIO United Shoe Workers, Philadelphia; J. E. King, business agent, Local 1313, AFL International Longshoremen's Association, Gulfport, Miss.; Leon Sverdlow, business representative, Local 1 AFL Jewelry Workers, New York; Herb March, organizer, CIO Packinghouse Workers, Chicago; Raymond E. Graham, president, Local 16 Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, Great Falls, Mont.; Milton Seif, Local 24 CIO Shipyard Workers, Baltimore; Edward Drift, secretary, Local 587 Paperhangers, Philadelphia; Ciles Evans, business agent, Local 275, International Woodworkers, Sedro-Woolley, Wash.

"We are beginning to build a strong united force of labor to put an end to this Smith Act drive toward fascism," said Masso. "We say it is time to bring out the old labor slogan 'An injury to one is an injury to all.'"



## KKKers Peril UAW Worker After Probe

DETROIT, Feb. 27.—Yesterday John Chervney, Navy World War II vet warned the Dixiecrat-Republican Un-American Committee when he appeared before it that their witchhunting had caused many workers to lose jobs.

Today in entering the hearings in his work clothes, Chervney strode over to the committee table and described how a gang of Ku Klux Klan-minded elements in the American Metal plant where he works led him out of the plant this morning dangling a rope in front of him and saying they were from Dixiecrat Rep. John S. Wood's home state, Georgia.

Here is Chervney's dramatic story, as told to a large crowd around the congressmen:

"I reported for work on my regular job at 7 a.m. when I walked into the shop I was greeted by workers in the bomber department. One said, 'nice going.' Another shook my hand and said, 'that's telling them many workers displayed hostility toward this Un-American committee and its fingering of workers.'

"When I reported to my job, no one else was present. Usually there are 5 or 6 in the department. My department being rather isolated, was deserted. The foreman said he would bring in more help. Later he brought one person and we proceeded to do our job.

"A gang of about 12 walked in. One individual hollered, 'So you don't like the way the KKK does things in Georgia, we'll teach you.'

"He had a rope in his hand. Alongside of him was another guy who waved his arms reaching for the rope shouted, 'Congressman Wood is from my home town and here's the way we do things back home.'

"The gang of about one dozen then led me to the personnel office where I requested to see a union representative. At my insistence, they finally called the union shop chairman, W. Pruett. In the presence of Pruett and the personnel manager, I demanded a meeting.

"Pruett said the union couldn't do anything, but that the West Side Local 174, UAW-CIO, had passed a resolution recently stating any UAW witness appearing before the Un-American Committee would remain a member in good standing of the UAW.

"Barter, the personnel manager, said that I still have a job. In the meantime, lurking reporters and people with cameras were waiting around the plant gate. It was clear that the entire lynch mob tactic was organized and came out of the witchhunting of your committee hearings yesterday."

Rep. Jackson from California who told Chervney that if it was anywhere except here, he would have ended up with holes in his head, after his refusal to cooperate yesterday with the un-Americans, was silent as was Wood, when

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## Manhattan CRC To Hold 3 Rallies Against Smith Act

The Manhattan Civil Rights Congress, pressing its campaign for the repeal of the Smith Act and freedom for its victims, will hold three mass rallies, geared to bring the campaign into principal areas of Manhattan next week.

First of the meetings will be held Wednesday, by the East Side Chapter of Manhattan CRC at Great Central Palace, 90 Clinton St. The following night the Washington Heights-Inwood Chapter will hold a rally at the hall of Beth Hillel Congregation, 571 W. 182 St. The West Side Chapter, including Chelsea Village, and Lincoln Square, will hold their meeting at the Yugoslav-American Home, 405 W. 41 St. on Friday, March 7.

## \$5,000 Sent in To Aid Victims Of Smith Act

More than \$5,000 has been contributed within the past week to the \$100,000 emergency fund for defense of victims of the Smith Act, it was announced yesterday. At the same time, it was also said that three of the 16 defendants who will go on trial in New York Monday have completed their \$1,000 pledges.

Claudia Jones has raised the most money, her total being \$1,500. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, who will act as her own attorney at the trial beginning Monday, has raised \$1,223, in addition to the \$1,000 she raised before the 16 set their goal. Simon W. Gerson has secured contributions for defense totaling \$1,007. Marion Bachrach is fourth with \$948, with George Blake Charney following with \$816. Alexander Bitelman has received contributions totaling \$718.

Others who have advanced strikingly in fulfilling their pledges during the last week include Isidore Begun, with \$706; Jacob Mindel with \$500 and Arnold Johnson who has received \$347.

Circuit Judge Norval K. Harris, of Sullivan, Ind. who was active in the defense of those tried at the first thought-control trial at Foley Square, sent \$25 to be credited to Arnold Johnson with a letter which follows in part:

"I sent twenty letters to Sullivan County patriots, asking for one dollar each for the Smith Act defense fund and promising to match each dollar contributed with a dollar of my own.

"To date, I have received ten dollars to which I am adding fifteen dollars. If I receive any more contributions, I will add a dollar for each dollar received and mail it to you.

"I consider that you, Arnold Johnson, Miss Flynn and the rest of your co-defendants are fighting

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## Mine, Mill Union Defeats CIO Raiders in Alabama

The hotly contested National Labor Board election of employees of two Republic Steel iron ore mines in Bessemer, Ala., resulted in a victory for the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers over the raiding CIO United Steelworkers. The vote was 205 to 195, according

to Al Pezzatti, the union's district director in New York. The victory he noted is especially significant because of the effort the raiders made to use Klan elements and terror to keep Negro voters from the polls. Pezzatti noted that a considerable number of the white workers voted for the Mine, Mill because the Negro workers in those two mines, the main support of the victorious union, number fewer than the whites.

The anti-Negro terror in the area reached a point shortly before the balloting that Mine, Mill wired Philip Murray to intervene to stop the hoodlum campaign of his representatives in the field headed by Nick Zonarich.

Pezzatti also disclosed another victory by his union in a contest with a group of AFL unions at the Ray-Spore mines of Kennecott Copper in Arizona. Mine, Mill won 258 to 10.

## Ridgway Team Bars Discussion Of Koje Murders

PUNMUNJOM, Korea, Feb. 27.—Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway's negotiators today arrogantly told the Korean and Chinese truce team that the massacre of POWs at the Koje Island prison camp was "an internal affair of the UN command and no proper concern of yours."

The Ridgway team continued the deadlock over proposals for exchange of prisoners and for the neutral nations to make up the truce supervision body.

## DENOUNCE COURT'S OK OF DEATH FOR ROSENBERG

In upholding the A-bomb "spy" conviction and death sentence imposed on Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, the U. S. Appeals confirmed the "fears that blind hysteria and political passion motivated the trial, verdict and sentences," the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case charged yesterday.

"Like the prosecutor and judge, the higher court, in the absence of sufficient proof of guilt . . . in effect based its decision instead on considerations of foreign policy, the Korean war, anti-Communism at home and abroad," said a statement of the committee made public by its chairman, Joseph Brainin.

Brainin pointed out that the decision of the court, written by Judge Jerome Frank, admits that the charge of Communism, denied by the Rosenbergs, "can be highly inflammatory in a jury trial," but

## Franco Murders 9 Unionists

Nine political prisoners who on Feb. 7 had been condemned to death by Franco court-martials were secretly executed in Barcelona on Feb. 17, the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee said it had learned yesterday in a communication from London.

The Anti-Fascist Committee again protested to the State Department, pointing out that the executions of these prisoners will speed execution of the Barcelona strike leaders, who are awaiting courts-martial, unless there is a strong outcry in the United States.

"The mass meeting called by this committee for Wednesday, March 5, at the Capitol Hotel, must serve as a popular demand for U. S. intervention in behalf of the Barcelona strike leaders," Dr. Mark Straus, chairman, declared in urging the fullest support for the meeting.

"The Spain Protest Rally next Wednesday must be a real show of indignation against any acceptance of fascist officials in the United States and of solidarity with the Barcelona strike leaders who are leading the fight for peace and democracy in Spain."

The speakers at the rally will be Dr. Edward K. Barsky, former chairman of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee; William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress; Steve Nelson, Howard Fast, Clifford Cameron, Local 475, United Electrical Workers, and the Rev. Reginald H. Bass.

## NAT'L PEACE ASSEMBLY DATE CHANGED TO APRIL 1

The National Delegates Assembly for Peace has been changed from March 20 to April 1, at the request of many participants, the sponsoring committee announced yesterday. A sharper emphasis by the Assembly on the need to stop the rearming of Germany was also projected as a result of the "new Munich" at Lisbon. The Assembly will lobby Congressmen for immediate peace in Korea and will wind up in a report-back meeting at Turners Arena. The first national tally of signatures to petitions for a Big Five peace pact will also be announced.

Four more notables yesterday joined the 24 prominent religious leaders, union leaders, scientists, educators, farm spokesmen and editors who issued the call for the Assembly. They are Rt. Rev. Walter Mitchell of California, retired Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Arizona; Mrs. Charlotta Bass, leader of the Sojourners for Truth and Justice and former publisher of California Eagle, and Rev. Edward D. McGowan, Methodist minister of New York.

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## John Lautner Is 3d Spy at Trial In California

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 27.—John Lautner, FBI informer, fresh from an appearance in Washington before the McCarran Board hearings, was the third witness at the California Smith Act trial.

Lautner, expelled from the Communist Party in 1949, was offered by the prosecution as an "expert" on Marxism-Leninism.

Lawrence K. Bailey, billed as an "ace" prosecutor from New York, led Lautner through well-prepared testimony about statements he said he had heard as long ago as 1930.

Defense attorney Ben Margolis objected that prior to the trial the prosecution had stipulated its evidence would not pre-date 1934.

Lautner claimed attendance at a training school in early 1930 conducted by the National Hungarian bureau of the Communist Party. He testified he was told the school's purpose was to train "professional revolutionaries." He was told this, he said, by Dr. John Gyetvai, identified by him as Hungarian bureau secretary, and J. Peters.

Q: Did Gyetvai explain what he meant by professional revolutionaries?

A: Yes, he explained he is the type of person who relegates personal matters in the interests of the party, a self-sacrificing individual, an example to the party as a whole.

Lautner testified that in 1936 he was assigned as Communist district organizer in West Virginia. Before he left New York for his post, he said, Peters gave him a "code," and told him to send the code letters to "confidential addresses" in the Bronx.

After an involved explanation of the code, the following exchange occurred:

Q: Did you use the code?

A: No, I had no occasion to.

to refuse admission to his office to any member of the delegation.

Highlight of the 24-hour vigil was the dramatic stand of the mothers in the face of a swarm of patrolmen.

"Move right on through and take them out in small groups."

Some mothers sat down on the floor. Three remained silently seated on a plush leather couch. One of them, Mrs. Josephine Patrick, calmly took out a thermos and poured coffee for Mrs. Jackson.

As the troopers moved in and out, herding some and carrying others, the delegation formed at the entrance to Langlie's office.

(Continued on Page 6)

## MOTHERS IN HUNGER VIGIL AT WASHINGTON STATE CAPITOL

By WILL PARRY

OLMPIA, Wash., Feb. 27.—Desperate welfare mothers, facing an endless vista of hunger for themselves and their children, were physically ejected from Gov. Arthur B. Langlie's tapestried reception room by a specially-mobilized body of state patrolmen Feb. 20.

The courageous mothers, accompanied by jobless workers, trade unionists and pensioners, retaliated by moving across the capitol building's marble corridor into the offices of Secretary of State Earl Coe, where they maintained an all-night anti-hunger protest vigil.

The delegation of 100 persons, Negro and white, including little children and senior citizens, had come to demand an immediate so-

lution to halt the regime of sickness and slow starvation imposed upon 24,000 children by his administration.

But the governor's aide, Fred Koch, refused to contact Langlie or give the delegation information on how to reach him in Portland, 100 miles away, where he was at an anti-public power meeting.

Instead, Koch ordered some 25 state cops, who had been previously pulled in from legitimate highway patrol duties, to clear the room. Koch and Langlie's state secretary of agriculture, Sverre Omdahl, directed "Operation Removal" against the protesters. Many of the grim mothers, adopting a tactic of passive resistance, had to be carried from the room.

Upon their arrival at the capitol building, the delegation was greet-

ed by a trio of FBI agents and cameramen.

To the accompaniment of whirling FBI cameras and popping flash bulbs the men, women and children moved in on Secretary of State Coe and secured permission to remain over night in his offices after Langlie evicted them.

Stung by the powerful demonstration, Langlie returned the following morning, but would see only a committee of four from the delegation.

"Hell have to see all of us or none," Mrs. Sara Jackson, Negro mother and chairman of the delegation, declared flatly.

Langlie ordered guards posted outside his office through the night and until 10 a.m. the following morning. They were instructed



## USSR Revered In Iran, Says Professor

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Feb. 26.—The Soviet Union is "revered" by the Iranian people while Britain is hated, a professor of the University of Teheran told the Chapel Hill Rotary Club meeting last week. The Charlotte Observer (Feb. 16) headlined its story: "Professor Says Russia Liked In Iran; Britain Is Hated."

The professor, Dr. Asa-dollah Beijan, came to the U. S. as chief of the Iranian Consulate, and is now engaged in graduate work at the University of North Carolina on a Fudbright scholarship.

Prof. Beijan said that a public opinion poll he conducted in Iran revealed that "nobody seemed complimentary to England while Russia was revered. Our nation has no faith in Great Britain because Britain has been exploiting the country for 100 years."

## General Would Gag Protests on Anti-Negro Acts

GREENSBORO, N. C., Feb. 26.—A veiled demand for silencing all public criticism of anti-Negro violence was voiced by Maj. Gen. William A. Beiderlinden, deputy commanding general of the U. S. Third Army, at a plush luncheon here. The brass-hat, speaking at an affair at the King Cotton Hotel, made an implied attack on the constitutional rights of free speech and free press by alleging that "the Communists use our freedom of speech to point out the unrest in America."

Gen. Beiderlinden complained that "our newspapers frequently have articles about racial issues, unusual extravagances by some individuals and the acts of crackpots."

Without spelling it out for his audience of Southern dignitaries, including Gov. W. Kerr Scott, the general seemed to be arguing for censorship of any news of anti-Negro terror.

## New Deportation Victim in Chicago

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—The U. S. Department of Justice recently singled out another non-citizen American for deportation persecution under provisions of the McCarran Law, it was announced this week by the Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Paul Maniacek, 57-year-old Slovak American, was arrested here on Feb. 19, in deportation proceedings by agents of the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Paul Maniacek came to this country in 1922 from that part of the former Austro-Hungarian Empire now known as Czechoslovakia. Since that time, he has had three applications for U. S. citizenship denied—the latest denial occurred in 1944. He is married to an American citizen, and has three American-born children. Maniacek is a member of AFL Carpenters Local 2094.

## Daily Worker

Published daily except Sundays and Holidays by the Publishers New Press, Inc., 20 N. 12th St., New York 5, N. Y. Telephone ALgonia 4-7254.  
Carried in second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

### SUBSCRIPTION RATES

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## On the Way

by Abner W. Berry

### Phil Murray's 'Sympathy' Will Never Stop the Klan

ON SUNDAY AFTERNOON, Jan. 6, not quite two months ago, an overflow audience in Harlem's Mt. Olivet Baptist Church rocked the auditorium with applause when Walter White called for a national work stoppage to protest the raging Florida terror. Present on the rostrum with the NAACP head at the time were Charles Zimmerman, manager of Local 22; AFL-ILGWU, and Lloyd Warner, a national officer of the CIO National Maritime Union.

It was agreed at the time between the speakers and the audience that more than meetings, resolutions and speeches would have to be used if the killers of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore were to be brought to justice.

Later in January, the national board of the NAACP authorized the setting up of a committee to explore the possibility of the work stoppage with union leaders. As far as I was able to know from inquiries at NAACP headquarters, this committee was never established. But it was later learned that a letter was sent by White to the national office of the CIO, asking that the idea of the stoppage be considered at an executive meeting.

Just a little more than a month after White's proposal was made, and after a number of independent unions had endorsed it, the CIO vice-presi-

dents met. One of the "small" matters taken up at the meeting, held in Hampshire House in Washington, was the White letter.

Nelson Frank, the World-Telegram labor writer, reported the reaction of Phil Murray, and the CIO vice-presidents, to the letter. Frank quotes Murray as follows:

"(It) sounded more like something that might have come from some pro-Communist than a solid citizen like Mr. White."

This red-baiting blast by Murray meant that the CIO vice-presidents were not going to fight for Negro rights. For Frank reported further that the CIO leaders' meeting was "sympathetic with the indignation of the NAACP and will do all possible to publicize sympathy, but national strikes are not acts that responsible trade unions can sponsor."

IT IS MORE THAN two months since white supremacy assassins placed the fatal bomb under the Moores' bedroom in Mims, Fla. A lot of "sympathy" has flown under the CIO bridge since that time, but the federal government has gone no further than a bright statement from Attorney General McGrath.

Either the writer Frank or the CIO vice-presidents—or both—sought to defend the do-nothing policy of Murray by terming White's proposal for a

stoppage equal to a call for a national strike. White proposed nothing of the sort.

Present at the meeting which rejected White's request were James Carey, the CIO's labor-splitting "expert" on the Negro question, and Joseph Curran, National Maritime Union president, whose representative had endorsed White's proposal. But there was not a supporting voice for the plea for labor action against Klan violence and the government's condonement of it.

Yet it was Carey who, just a few days after refusing to act as a labor leader against genocide as practiced against Negroes, posed as a leader of the fight for Negro rights in the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights. Carey, at that conference, attacked not the Klan but the National Negro Labor Council as the danger to the Negro workers and the Negro people.

As for Murray, he is a member of the NAACP national board. His condemnation of the White letter is, in fact, a slap at the body in which he pretends to hold leadership.

FOR MY MONEY the Negro people can do without this type of white labor leader. What good are they when not one act of solidarity beyond expressing "sympathy" is carried out? What good are they when their "moral" support and financial support has to be bought at the price of splitting the Negro freedom movement? For it was both Murray and Carey who made as a condition of their support to the NAACP that that organization screen out all left and progressive persons and organizations.

Murray and Carey may have rejected national action by the labor movement against Klan terror, but the Negro people and the rank-and-file of labor cannot accept this rejection as final.

## As We See It

by Rob F. Hall

### WASHINGTON.

"Universal military training might not be such a bad thing, if its purpose was defending our own country," a father said to me on the bus the other day. "But taking our boys, putting guns in their hands and then sending them into foreign countries where they aren't wanted—well, I'm against it."

General Ridgway is quoted in the newspapers as having said that any American who asks why we are in Korea shows by his question that he isn't a loyal citizen. If Ridgway's standard of "loyalty" was to be generally accepted, the number of "disloyal" citizens would form the multitude, including the father who sat next to me on the bus.

The news item which got the father's goat—and started him talking to me—was one in the New York Times which said that "with the increase of Allied troops in Germany there has been an increase in the number of brawls between soldiers and German citizens."

"This has provoked a tide of indignation . . . against United States men in uniform, particularly," said the Times.

I pointed out that one of the causes of our own revolution in 1776 was the horde of redcoats the British King had imposed as armies of occupation in our cities, especially New York and Boston. No people loves a conquering army, occupying its land, swaggering through its streets, getting noisy in its bars, making contemptuous cracks at its young women.

"We got no business in those countries," said the father. "We ought to get the heck out of

### A Father Tells Why He Opposes UMT

there and bring these boys home. It's no good for those countries and it's the kind of life that would make moral delinquents out of young saints. Even Korea, what are we doing there, anyway? UMT! I'm against it."

LATER in the office I looked over other newspapers. The hostility toward U.S. occupying troops noted in West Germany by the New York Times correspondent had its parallel in Japan.

Tokyo newspapers, said an Associated Press dispatch, are now playing up a "story of three small stick-ups" committed by a U.S. soldier.

Oland D. Russell, a Scripps-Howard staff writer, found in Tokyo trends which he considered even more disquieting.

"There have been cases lately of rising temper among Japanese," Russell wrote. "One American colonel, for instance, said he was shoved up against a building by three Japanese while walking on a downtown sidewalk at midday. American traders . . . say Japanese customs officials have been increasingly ill-natured and officious."

The newspaper correspondents in West Germany and in Japan would like their readers to believe this growing hostility to U. S. occupation troops is purely the result of skillful Communist propaganda. But they can't quite make this stick.

For example, Jack Raymond,

writing from Munich, conceded that protest against rowdiness by U.S. troops came even from conservative German citizens.

THE SCRIPPS - HOWARD writer suggested that hostility by Japanese citizenry could mean that "some Japanese are believing the Communists' claims that we are trying to make a colony of Japan."

Undoubtedly this is true, but it isn't only Japanese Communists who see the U. S. as trying to make a colony of Japan. And it isn't only the German Communists who resent the presence of U.S. troops on German soil.

Hatred of the forces of a foreign occupation power is a deep rooted, national emotion which must involve the majority of all classes. When that occupation is increasingly extended to colonial and semi-colonial countries in Africa and Asia, as Secretary of State Acheson patently plans, the resentment of the people will be even clearer and their reaction more violent.

One of the purposes of Universal Military Training, now pending in Congress, is to provide the manpower for the Truman-Dulles plot to send our young men to these far parts of the world to occupy and oppress. Like the father who spoke to me on the bus, "I am against it," and so, I believe, are the majority of fathers in our country.

## Press Roundup

THE COMPASS' T. O. Thackrey, who favors a Korea truce, uses harsh language to attack the Korean proposal that the Soviet Union be one of the neutral observers in a truce. This is a "Communist ultimatum" he says, "and the latest example of deliberate sabotage of the negotiations." He labels the nomination of the Soviet Union an "absurdity." Mr. Thackrey is forgetting a lot of things in this slanderous charge that the Chinese and Korean negotiators are "sabotaging" a truce which would stop the massacre. He forgets that the Koreans have made a series of basic concessions. He is forgetting that it was the Soviet Union's proposal last June in the UN which started these truce talks to begin with, after earlier proposals for truce had been spurned by the Washington leadership. He is forgetting that the Soviet Union's borders are right at the scene of the Pentagon invasion of an Asian country where it never had the right to be, and this gives it the right to be a truce observer if the Koreans nominate it. The Pentagon position is a slander against the Soviet Union; but it is the Pentagon which has devastated Korea not the Soviet Union, Mr. Thackrey notwithstanding.

THE NEWS is "glad" that the Court of Appeals upheld the death sentences of framed Julius and Ethel Rosenberg. There must be joy in every profascist heart at the thought that a Jewish-American father and mother may be killed in the interests of the warmakers and Jew-haters.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE also applauds the death sentence for the Rosenbergs. But it acknowledges the shameless fraudulence of the case when it adds that "there are doubtless many who feel that there is extenuation in the fact that the Soviet Union was an ally, not technically an enemy, in 1944 and 1945, or in other reasons." The Tribune even suggests that "the case might better be left to the Presidential power of commutation" but hastens to add that the courts must not reverse the death sentence. In other words, the Tribune knows the case is a frameup, but insists that the verdict stand even if the sentence is commuted to life imprisonment—because the Tribune like all the warmakers, wants the bloody precedent upheld.

THE TIMES says that if only Congress will take a few words out of the language of the so-called Mutual Security Act, then nobody in the world will suspect that acceptance of Wall Street "aid" means committing one's country to supply people and land to be the corpses and rubble of World War III.

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM runs a Gallup Poll showing that the great majority of Americans recognize that they have very little say in who will be the major party candidate for President.

THE JOURNAL - AMERICAN demands that the Port Authority "reopen Newark Airport" because the Air Force "needs it urgently." Not one word from the Hearstlings about the slaughter of Elizabeth, N.J., residents which might be expected to resume with the reopening of the airport.—R.F.

COMING in the weekend WORKER  
ONE MAN'S PEACE CRUSADE



# Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY  
and SUNDAY BY THE PUBLISHERS NEW  
PRESS, INC., 35 East 12th Street,  
NEW YORK 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7554.  
Only Address "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.

President—Joseph Dorman; Secretary-Treasurer—Charles J. Hendley

## THE ROSENBERG FRAMEUP

THE ROSENBERG CASE is a ghastly political frameup. It was arranged to provide blood victims to the witchhunters, to open the door to new violence, anti-Semitism, and court lynchings of peace advocates and Marxists as "spies."

The war-hungry witchhunters consider all opponents of their war-mad policies—of whatever tendency, Marxist or otherwise—as "spies" and "potential spies." The judicial lynching of the Rosenbergs can mean a wave of frame-ups against citizens of every political belief if they cross the path of the McCarthyites and the McCarrans raving for victims.

There is not one iota of evidence to show that the Rosenbergs committed the fantastic "crime" for which they have been made the first victims in the entire history of the United States to face death on these charges. There is only the unsupported word of a single man—the brother of Mrs. Rosenberg—which brought the death verdict.

In the astounding decision of the Court of Appeals, Judge Jerome Frank notes that it was the testimony of the notorious Miss Elizabeth Bentley which provided the "missing link" in convicting the Rosenbergs. What was this "missing link"? She could not identify them in any way; but she threw at the jury her private theory that to be a Communist, or to admire the Soviet Union, is to have a "motive" for espionage! And this vile stoopigeon "opinion" according to Judge Frank's own admission, was "highly inflammatory" before the jury.

In plain language, Judge Frank is admitting that it was anti-Communist hysteria and the worked-up pogrom atmosphere, not evidence, which brought in the death verdict.

THE "ATOMIC SECRET" is a newspaper headline myth. There never was such a "secret." In the second place, Soviet science had mastered atomic energy long before the Hiroshima massacre; it did not need the scribbles of an Army sergeant on a matchbox to explain the intricate problems of atomic power. Even the science editor of Life Magazine showed that this Sergeant's "atomic drawing" was a weird and unworkable contraption.

THE GOVERNMENT HAS patched up this frame-up to sell the fraud that a belief in Marxism, friendship with the Soviet Union, or membership in the working class Communist Party is to make one a "spy" or a "potential spy." This was the meaning of the Bentley performance. The government has no evidence, and could never have any evidence that working class Marxist activity for peace, democracy, and socialism constitutes "espionage." The government is compelled to manufacture this myth; the Rosenbergs are the sacrificial victims for it.

As is always the case in the advance of this fascist-style brutality, the Rosenbergs will not be the last victims, if it is not halted by the country now. The blood of the Rosenbergs is intended to pave the way for McCarran's concentration camps, for the roundup and murder of political leaders of all views, and for the arrest and judicial murder of any political opponents of the McCarthys, McCarrans and the war-plotters. The Rosenberg defense committee should unite citizens of all views in halting this revolting injustice. President Truman should get demands from the whole country for a halt to this judicial lynching.

## IMPY'S 'SOLUTION'

MAYOR IMPELLITTERI professes alarm in a statement conceding that 250,000 are out of work in New York City. This figure of a quarter of a million jobless is actually only a minimum one. The total is hidden due to the fact that unemployment insurance is barred to thousands of workers because of the Hughes-Brees law.

The Mayor also admits that 3,000 additional persons went on the relief rolls last month.

These figures are certainly cause for alarm. They show how the arms economy is affecting all areas producing consumer goods—New York, New England, Detroit. The Negro people are particularly hard hit. Even in centers of heavy industry—such as steel—the workers are fighting a losing battle against the cost of living and sign of unemployment are beginning to appear.

Though the Mayor is alarmed, his "solution" is a false one. He wants more "defense" work. But it is this "defense" work which is causing impoverishment of the people and unemployment.

The real solution lies in a return to a peacetime economy, with rising living standards, world-wide trade and needed government projects, such as a vast housing program. To guarantee peace and expanding economy, the people should insist on an immediate end of the Korean war and a Big Five No-War Pact.



## Political Corruption

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

THE AMERICAN people are shocked by the present widespread exposures of political corruption. In Washington there are the mink coats, deep freezers, 5 percenters, tax grafters, and assorted crooks and boodlers. Every department in the Federal Government is saturated with corruption. And the Kefauver Commission, with its exposure of political tieups with the gamblers, gangsters, and whoremongers, demonstrated that the city and state governments are similarly shot through with political rottenness.

The Truman Administration is correctly accused of harboring all sorts of shady characters, remnants, and proteges of the Missouri Pendergast mob. Attorney General McGrath is charged with having cleaned up a million dollars in his dozen years of office holding. Both national chairmen of the Republican and Democratic parties are attacked for "unethical" business deals, and when the Democrat quits under fire, his successor is at once charged with similar dubious business practices.

Ex-Fire Commissioner Moran of New York is on his way to the pen, and daily Ex-Mayor O'Dwyer skates on thinner ice. And when Newbold Morris is appointed to "clean up" this federal mess, his connection is shown with the fantastically profitable tanker deals.

THIS DEEP-SEATED corruption of the Federal, state, and city governments is not a thing of itself. It also saturates every capitalist institution in our national life. Sports are full of it—in basketball, football, wrestling, etc. Gambling and narcotics peddling have become big businesses, operating in quasi-legality. There has been a fabulous increase in all other forms of crime. The press, radio, television, and movies pour out a deluge of horror and "who-dunnit" slush, enormously profitable, glorifying the gangsters (and now the informers) as bourgeois national heroes.

Such corruption is normal under the capitalist system. It is not the work of a few wayward men, but the inevitable results of the workings of so-called "free enterprise." It is an old story in American life. For capitalism is only a system of legalized robbery

of the workers, the Negro people, and the farmers by the capitalists, who by hook or crook (mostly crook) have managed to make themselves the owners of this country and its government. There is no real line between what is legitimate and what is criminal in this system of grab-what-you-can, of organized plunder. Political grafters and gangsters, who have basically the same social morals, or lack of them, as the "ethical" capitalists, are the legitimate offspring of the capitalist system.

If political crookedness is more outstanding at the present, this is because of the lush opportunities presented by the government squandering of scores of billions for war preparations. This is "duck soup" for the capitalist crooks, both "legitimate" and "illegitimate." Undoubtedly billions are now being stolen from the Federal government by the monopolists through excessive priced contracts and all sorts of crooked practices. But, as usual, only the small fry criminals are being exposed. The big sharks, the so-called ethical capitalists, are "getting away with murder," and they have no fear of exposure. In a larger sense, this stinking corruption is but one more evidence of the decay of the capitalist system in general.

A GRIM JOKE of the situation is that the Republicans, tongue-in-cheek, are faking up a synthe-

tic moral indignation at the widespread corruption and are promising that they, if elected next Fall, will clean it all up. Shades of the "Ohio Gang" and "Teapot Dome." Such talk is, of course, mere election demagoguery. The Republicans are tarred with the same corruption brush as the Democrats. Their main concern now is to get for themselves a better opportunity at the feed trough. It is absurd to suppose that they would improve the corruption situation, even in the slightest degree.

The establishment of honesty in government and the liquidation of the enormous criminal underworld which is now cursing our national life, are great democratic tasks which can and must be accomplished only by the working-class and its allies, the Negro people, the farmers, the intellectuals, and other democratic strata.

These tasks are tied inseparably with the urgent needs to protect the people's living standards, to halt the drive towards fascism, and to defeat the attempt of the Wall Street warmongers to plunge the world into a war. But thorough honesty in government and in our national life generally will not come until the American people, in line with the Communist Party program, strike at the very root of the corruption evil by completely abolishing capitalist exploitation through the establishment of socialism.

## Top Church Leader Warns Fascism Is Real Threat to U.S.

One of America's most prominent church leaders has warned that it is not communism but fascism which is a potential threat to this country, it was revealed yesterday. The eminent churchman is Dr. John A. Mackay, president of Princeton Theological Seminary and chairman of the International Missionary Council.

Addressing 200 persons at the first dinner of the Council's North American Advisory Committee in the parish house of St. Bartholomew's Protestant Episcopal Church Monday night, Dr. Mackay asserted:

"I don't think we need fear communism, though it should be watched, but we might in certain circumstances fall a prey to a deadly fascism."

Dr. MacKay also expressed alarm at the present condition "in this country wherein the American and Americanism are idolized."

## 11 NAZI WAR CRIMINALS FREED

WERE: Germany, Feb. 27.—Former Nazi Gen. Kurt Gallen-camp and 10 other convicted war criminals were released today from the British war criminals prison.

Gallen-camp was sentenced to death in 1947 for ordering the execution of Allied paratroopers. His sentence later was reduced to 10 years' imprisonment and he received additional time off for good behavior.

Two women who served as concentration camp "wardresses" during the Hitler regime were among those released today. Helene Kopper was found guilty of war crimes in the Belton camp. Margaret Mitter was convicted of being a spy and was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment.



## Rev. Hill

(Continued From Page 1)  
sneering that Rev. Hill had obviously cheated the Communist Party of dues, and Rep. Jackson virtually charging him with treason.

Rev. Hill demanded the right to answer but was cut off by chairman Wood's gavel after Rev. Hill had declared: "What I have done in lifetime I will defend in any court of the land. And if I have violated any law I will go into the courts and face my accusers. I will continue to fight segregation and discrimination and will accept the assistance of any organization doing the same."

In his prepared statement, refused by the committee, Rev. Hill had listed his personal and public record: Father of eight, including three World War II veterans; one son in the Navy, two sons-in-law in the Army; former chairman, Race Relations Committee, Detroit Council of Churches; past president Detroit Chapter, NAACP; member, executive board, Michigan Council of Churches, etc.

### CHALLENGES GROUP

He declared: "I challenge the Un-American Committee and any of their contentions character assassins to show where any group that I have worked with or been a part of has in any way violated the teachings of Jesus of the principles upon which our nation was founded. The Negro people throughout America are on the march to possess the promised land of true democracy, for which they have paid their full measure in blood, tears, sweat, sacrifice, and death on every battlefield where this nation of ours has fought and they will not be denied that right."

Late yesterday the committee called on Edward Turner, state president of the NAACP, as a "cooperative" witness. Its aim obviously was to soften the effect of the series of uncooperative Negro leaders who have been subpoenaed, including Rev. Hill, William Hood, chairman of the National Negro Labor Council, Coleman Young, NNLC secretary and attorney Lebron Simmons, waiting to appear.

Turner, while denying that

Communists had made serious inroads among the Negro people, was forced to emphasize the evils to which the Negro people are subjected—segregation, job discrimination, police "malpractices," violence and vandalism against their homes, etc.

Throughout the NAACP leader's prepared talk, chairman Wood sat grimly champing on a cigar and staring out the window.

### WAR VETS REFUSE

Yesterday, "uncooperative" witnesses included two war veterans, Rael Haskell and Hugh Beiswenger, who stood upon their rights under the Fifth Amendment and repulsed the committee's attempts to make them incriminate themselves or others.

United Auto Workers observers here at the hearings took serious note of this organized attack on the rights of UAW members and it was predicted that some type of action to halt the Un-American committee and its stoolpigeons fomenting violence against workers would be forthcoming.

In Dearborn yesterday, the Ford plant protection police together with U. S. marshals served subpoenas on five shop leaders of UAW Local 600, to appear before the Un-American committee Friday.

The five are: Dave Moore, vice-president; Ed Lock, president Plastic; Archie Acciccia, president Press Steel; Leo Orsage, "B" Bldg. and Paul Boatin, president Motor Building.

The plant police, most of whom served under Harry Bennett in the service department rounded up the five union leaders so the marshals could serve them.

## Rules Tomorrow On Rent Hike at Shanks Village

The fight of World War II veterans at Shanks Village, N. Y., against a 15 percent hike in rents scheduled for Saturday will go into a new legal phase tomorrow when Federal Judge John F. X. McGohery will rule on a motion for an injunction restraining the Federal Housing Authority from putting through the increase.

Petitions signed by 1,400 villagers have protested the increase.

## AUSSIE RAILROAD WORKERS HIT SMITH ACT FRAMEUPS

Alf Taylor, official of the Australian Railroad Workers Union, in a cable to the Self-Defense Committee of the 17 Victims of the Smith Act, has recorded his "protest against the notorious persecution of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Pettis Perry and 49 other great fighters against peace and against war and for a better way of life. This goes for thousands of my work mates, too."

"We are rail workers. I fought alongside U. S. comrades and suffered with them in the Darwin raid of February, 1942. When we downed Hitler, Mussolini and Tojo we thought we wrote finis to the persecution of democrats. Little did we know it was going to raise its head again in the notorious Smith Act."

"I have also sent a protest to President Truman."

A cable from the Central Council of Trade Unions of Czechoslovakia stated:

"We know the bosses of the U. S. are using all kinds of protests to silence honest labor leaders, force down living standards, and drive towards World War III. They are using the Taft-Hartley and Smith Acts to deprive the working class of honest leadership, make it easier to move against other trade union leaders, and make it difficult for all American workers to fight against the speed up and wage cuts."

"The struggle against the oppressive Taft-Hartley and Smith Acts is not just the fight of American labor," said the message from

the Trade Unions International of Postal, Telegraph, Telephone and Radio Workers from Berlin. "It is a part of the struggle of the whole international labor movement and millions of trade unionists are rallying to prevent the Smith Act frameups."

## Fund Drive

(Continued From Page 3)  
my battle as well as your own. You will have the satisfaction, no matter what happens, of knowing that future generations will build monuments to your memory, when the names of Truman, McGrath, Vinson, Clark, McCarran, McCarthy, Budenz, Philbrick, Chambers, Bentley and the rest of this cowardly of Hitler-apers, stoolpigeons and informers are buried in oblivion."

The Communist Party of Detroit has sent \$500, while G. K. of Rochester has sent \$100 to be credited to the pledge of Louis Weinstock.

All contributions should be sent to the Self-Defense Committee of the 17 Victims of the Smith Act, Room 643, 799 Broadway, N. Y., 3, N. Y.

## Mothers

(Continued From Page 3)  
cheering each heroine as she was ejected.

The vaulted rotunda echoed to the strains of "We shall not be moved!" started by Mrs. Jackson and taken up by a host of voices.

Lending new strength to the demonstration were many trade unionists. Business Agent Robert Cummings of Fishermen's Local 3-33; Business Agent Winnie Thomson of Fishermen's Local 3-7; Assistant Business Agent Roy Minor of Machinists Lodge 79 were officially sent by their memberships.

Other official union delegates included Business Agent Giles Evans of Sedro-Woolley International Woodworkers and Business Agent Ernesto Mangano of Cannery Workers Local 37 in Seattle.

Speaking in behalf of the Nooksack Indian tribe was Robert Kelly of Deming.



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Small jobs, shortest notice, dependable reliable. UN 4-7707.

(Continued From Page 1)  
pressuring House members and together with other jingoist outfits is organizing a barrage of telegrams from the home districts demanding passage of the bill. In some cases, business interests have threatened House members with small or no contributions to their election campaign funds if they vote against the bill.

Despite these pressures, Rep. Dewey Short (R-Mo.), ranking minority member of the House Armed Services Committee, said that the opposition of the CIO and the AFL to the bill will help win votes against it. He said that he, a vigorous opponent of the bill, is relying on votes from northern urban congressional districts, rather than from the South, to help the Midwest farm district Congressmen kill the measure.

It was the representatives from the farm belt, however, who led the fight today.

Rep. H. R. Cross (R-Iowa) said the measure "reeks with subterfuge and plain deception, not only in intentions but in its very working."

By using the "lyrical" term "training," the administration has sought to conceal from the people the fact that this is a conscription bill, Cross said.

Only the diehards have failed to recognize the "obvious will of the people" in opposition to the bill, said Cross.

## Shopper's Guide

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## International Women's Day

Smith Act, Peace, Women in the Unions, Negro Women, Women in the Colonial Countries

## THE WORKER

of March 9th will mark International Women's Day, March 8th, with articles by and interviews with distinguished women's leaders.

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### The Business Office

8th floor — Entrance 35 East 12th St.

of the Daily Worker has moved up to

## KKK

(Continued From Page 3)

this reporter asked for a comment. Harry Southwell, president of UAW-CIO Local 174, United Auto Workers president Walter Reuther's home local, said, "Cherveny has the right under the UAW and U. S. constitutions to work. The UAW will defend that right."

Cherveny has long been known as a rank-and-file shop leader and has been outstanding in his fight for Negro-white unity in the shop. Recently American Metal set up a runaway shop at Union City, Tenn., hiring workers for government work at much less wages than in the plant here and laying off workers here. The company vice-president here, Ryan, gave his full endorsement in the Hearst press to the entire Klan-like procedure of attack on Cherveny.

## Rosenbergs

(Continued From Page 3)  
conviction could not stand," the committee noted. "But the court ignores the utter improbability that David Greenglass, a machinist who admitted falling in eight out of eight technical courses, could draw a blueprint of the atom bomb from memory, admitting he had never seen such a blueprint to remember."

The committee charged the court failed to protect the Rosenbergs from the hysteria.

Reversal of the verdict and death sentences has "therefore become a matter of life and liberty to all Americans," the statement added.

The committee announced it would hold a public meeting March 12, 8 p.m., at Pythian Hall, 135 W. 70 St.

### CORRECTION

In the piece, "The Slowdown of Industrial Activity Here," by Labor Research Association in the Daily Worker of Feb. 26, a typo crept into the seventh paragraph. The paragraph should read:

"This is in line with the fantastic fears of improvement [not 'improvement'] in the world situation that some capitalist spokesmen when they think of it."



## Mickey Spillane Says He Sees the Error of His Ways

By MICHAEL VARY

Mickey Spillane, whose gory and sex-mad detective thrillers have been published in the millions has given up sadistic whodunnits and joined Jehovah's Witnesses.

Spillane, who lives with his wife and two small children near Newburgh, N.Y., told the Newburgh News on Washington's birthday that he had abandoned sex and sadism because his writings have contributed to the "moral breakdown of the present generation."

The Daily Worker has been the only newspaper to point out the viciousness of Spillane's writings.

On Dec. 3, 1951, Spillane's anti-Communist diatribe "One Lonely Night" was described by this newspaper as "one of the most nauseating literary products of the war hysteria. The book is not found wanting for every time-worn filth hurled against the Communists. It makes a holy man of the murderer and sanctifies the mania to 'kill Communists'."

Subsequently the Daily Worker pointed out again and again that the books were brutalizing the American people, a fact which has now been confirmed by the author himself.

Spillane's books have been published in excess of 10 million copies in a drive to instill the Pentagon's "Operation Killer" on the home front. The bright red convertible in which Spillane dashes through the Hudson Valley countryside to his Jehovah meetings attests to the immense royalties, which kept flowing in.

Today Spillane is in the construction business. He'll keep on writing, he says, but sex and murder is out. "This world of ours has become a madhouse with a million kill-crazy problems trying to be solved by even bigger kills and bigger problems," Spillane told the Newburgh News.

To believe that this marks the end of such pornographic and bloodlust literature would be wishful thinking.

New American Library and other publishers who have made a mint on such books will try to find other writers willing to prostitute literature for the sake of a flashy convertible.

William and Mary College, in fact, announced last week that Spillane's books will be included as required reading in the literature curriculum as a prime example of the trend of American literature today.

This college, founded in 1693 in Virginia and long regarded as a bulwark of "Americanism" and "Christianity," has had many illustrious graduates, including numerous literary figures who must be turning over in their graves at this news.

The very fact that Spillane abandoned the thriller is evidence of the tremendous pressure which the decency of many Americans have exerted on the mind of a man who had devoted his life to brutality and pornography.

### Picasso Exhibit At Museum of Modern Art

The first comprehensive exhibition in the U. S. of Picasso's graphic art, covering a period of a half century, is on view until April 20 at the Museum of Modern Art, 11 W. 53 St., in the first floor galleries.

The entire exhibition, consisting of 153 prints, posters and illustrated books, many never before exhibited, has been selected from the Museum's own collection of 350 prints and books.

## Ted Tinsley Says

### The British in the Sudan

A. T. Steele, a deep thinker of the Herald-Tribune devoted a special article to the British rule in the Sudan. This came shortly after the outbreak of Egyptian demands that England get out of the Suez and the Sudan.

Steele, who admits the British record in the Sudan is "not without blemish," (another way of saying it is horrible), remarks that the Sudanese are demanding educational and social reform. But all this is coming! "And now," writes Steele, "with self-rule and self-determination promised, even bigger changes are in the offing." The bigger changes which are in the offing will be even bigger than the smaller changes which have not yet taken place. Why should anyone kick? The Sudan Legislative Assembly will have a major voice in these forthcoming bigger changes, but it is too bad that this Assembly "is not wholly representative of all Sudanese parties. It is boycotted by pro-Egyptian factions. This is a cause of some embarrassment to the British, though they claim the Assembly speaks for the majority."

Is it nice to embarrass imperialism this way? Here we get promises of bigger changes which are bigger than the smaller changes which haven't taken place, and we put them in the hands of an Assembly which is boycotted by the majority for whom it speaks, and still some people complain! Well, you just can't satisfy everybody!

This Assembly hired 1,000 Britons, of whom many are "experts and advisers doing jobs for which no qualified Sudanese or Egyptian personnel is available." They're not available because they can't speak English, and if they

can't speak English, how could they talk to the British officers who run the Sudanese police force?

All this will help you understand why the Herald-Tribune describes this article as one which tells how "benevolent administration prepares nation for self-government and self-determination."

Things are moving rapidly. Soon there will be the adoption of a constitution and elections. (Elections! Imagine that!) "As it looks now," writes Steele, happily, "self-government will not mean the removal of the British Governor General."

National self-determination for the British governor General! National self-government (which is promised for the future), means that the British Governor General can govern the Sudan himself. The words "self-determination" are really short for "himself determination."

The British Governor General himself determines how much self-determination the Sudanese can exercise without himself.

They are now bolting the British Governor General into his chair in his office. After he is bolted down, they will hold elections to elect him.

Things are lovely in the Sudan, and the people are simply crazy about the benevolent imperialism which watches over them to see that they do not err. "The British," writes Steele, "may be criticized and, in some cases, even disliked. But they are not hated."

That's why they don't walk alone at night. They're afraid they might be criticized—as they were in Cairo.

## FLORIDA STUDENTS SAY WAR BREEDS CORRUPTION

TAMPA, Fla., Feb. 27.—Florida University students blame the example of government corruption, the desire to "escape the draft" and dissatisfaction with the U. S. Korean intervention for the recent cheating scandal which rocked the campus, a Tampa Tribune survey shows.

It was recently disclosed that several hundred students at the Gainesville school bought answers for last Spring's final exams.

Some of the comments by student leaders, as reported by the

Tampa paper, follow:

George Bayless, executive editor, Florida Alligator: "... The young man of today has his future mapped out for him, in a way against his will. Youth thinks it is hopeless to strive to be a better citizen, if all one lives for is to carry an M-1 in the prime of life for a cause, such as Korea, which seems to have no announced goal. So acts such as bribery, cheating and disregard of the honor system by students is the idea of 'devil-may-care'. They do it in Washington; what have I got to live for, and why can't I do it, too?"

Hoe Mims, editor-in-chief, The Seminole (student yearbook): "... Students place less emphasis on studies because they feel studies are unimportant when their future is so insecure in view of the world situation."

### Philadelphia Rally To Honor Patterson

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27.—"welcome home" rally for William L. Patterson, who recently returned from Paris where he presented to the United Nations the petition charging the United States government with genocide against the Negro people, will be held Thursday, March 20, at 8:30 p.m. at the Academy of Music Foyer, Broad and Locust Sts. It was announced yesterday by John L. Holton, executive director of the Pennsylvania Civil Rights Congress.

### Soviets Honor Victor Hugo's Anniversary

MOSCOW.—The 150th anniversary of Victor Hugo's birth is now being celebrated here.

On Feb. 26 a meeting devoted to the great French writer was held in the Hall of Columns of the Moscow Trade Union House.

On Feb. 26 a jubilee evening will be held in the Palace of Culture of the Moscow 'Stalin' automobile plant.

Victor Hugo evenings will also be held in other large cities of the Soviet Union.

Famous writers like Fadayev, Ehrenburg, Sholokhov, Simonov and others are participating in the celebrations.

Five Moscow theatres will perform Hugo's plays during this time, while the A. M. Cerkv Institute of World Literature is devoting a two-day session to Hugo.

The State Publishing House of Artistic Literature has announced that a new 16-volume edition of Hugo's works is being planned.

## on the scoreboard

By lester rodney

### Others Saw It the Same Way...

SOMEONE WANTS TO KNOW whether, in making my point yesterday, I might not have exaggerated the "unmistakable" nature of the bad call made by ref McDonald in the Notre Dame-NYU game. You will recall that Dick Bunt of NYU drove in for a layup with NYU ahead and about 15 seconds to go. A Notre Dame man knocked the ball out of bounds. McDonald gave the ball to Notre Dame instead of NYU, a decision which cost NYU the game.

Alright, let's see. Here is the way some of the other reporters at the Garden saw the play:

Dana Mozley in the News: "... partially blocked the shot and everyone thought NYU would get the ball out of bounds. But referee Gil McDonald ruled that Bunt, himself, had carried the rebound out of bounds."

Leonard Lewin, in the Mirror: "Two successive boners, one by NYU's Dick Bunt and the other by a West-imported ref, Gil McDonald, climaxed ..." etc., etc. "At the worst, they (NYU) should've been given possession because an N. D. man knocked the ball out."

Lou Effrat, in the Times, and very much in the Times manner: "This decision did not meet with the unanimous approval of the spectators."

David Eisenberg in the Journal: "Bunt dribbled in, tried to shoot, and had the ball hit out of his hands. ... The ball landed out of bounds, but referee McDonald gave it to Notre Dame."

Leonard Cohen in the Post: "Norbert Lewinski (of Notre Dame) blocked the shot and the ball wound up out of bounds. But McDonald gave the ball to the Irish."

That about tells it. Unless you want to add: Dick Bunt, Mel Seeman, Hal Weitz, Mark Solomon, Jim Brasco, Boris Nachamkin, et al., of NYU: "I X Z I!"

### Norway's Olympic Hero on Peace

HJALMAR ANDERSEN, the sensational Norwegian speed skater who scored an unprecedented triple win in the 1,500, 5,000 and 10,000 meter races to lead his country to the Winter Olympics title and become a national hero, has the following to say about war, peace and sports:

"Every effort for peace has my support and my sympathy. As a sportsman I feel that the exchange of sportsmen which takes place between all countries is of great importance to the cause of peace. We struggle on the sports fields but we do not destroy each other. We meet to compete. Our encounters serve to create a strong international solidarity. We also learn to appreciate the equal rights of all peoples. ... The worst tragedy to me would be if we should have to fight each other with weapons. That must never happen. I consider peace on earth as the only possibility if we who are young are to continue our sports and build our future. We must unite in the struggle for peace as we unite on the sports fields."

This quote is from "Friheten," the Norwegian working class paper, from a big front page display in several languages on the day the Olympics opened, entitled "Welcome to Oslo!" The symbol of the Olympics, the intertwined rings, is featured with the slogan "FOR PEACE AND HUMAN PROGRESS."

The editorial heartily greets the youth of the 30 participating countries, notes that the games take place "in a period of increasing anxiety, tension, rearmament and growing danger of war throughout the world. ... Norwegian workers and the Norwegian people are happy to see, at such a time, the youth from 30 countries meet in Oslo to engage in peaceful competition." Andersen's views on peace are then presented, and the editorial winds up with the greeting to all participants.

### The Oslo Crowd and Our Team

REPORTS FROM THE Oslo games of the fans' attitude toward the Americans have disturbed and surprised many people here, and well they might. (I actually heard a basketball coach say in amazement "How do you account for that?") It certainly is not pleasant to have to read that when the hockey team from our country mounted the rostrum before 27,000 people at the closing ceremonies "there was a stony silence from the usually cheering crowd." (United Press.)

Yes, this undoubtedly comes as a shock to many who have been unaware of what's been happening to our country's name throughout the world. A shock and a revelation of sorts. In this sense, the dramatically expressed hostility of the Norwegians (part of the so-called "free world," mind you) is a good thing. It is not really directed at the American people. It is directed at a new super-face policy which arrogantly interferes in the lives of other peoples with Marshall Plan bribe money. It is very much directed at the crushing burden of armaments forced by the Pentagon on people who knew war first hand, thank you, and want no more of it. It is directed against the hysterical atom bomb brandishing which menaces people everywhere, against Collier's, against the monstrous hoax of "Soviet aggression" which the European peoples living next to the land of socialism know to be the biggest phony of all time.

Trouble is, this disturbing dislike is bound to become more and more anti-American in the full sense. The way for shocked Americans to change that is to change our country's policy to one of peaceful relations and respect for other countries.

### Manhattan-LaSalle Is the 'Feature'

THE GARDEN HAS decided to quit kidding about TV and the fans. The NYU-Notre Dame crowd of less than 8,000 was the crowning blow. Tonight's NYU-St. Johns game goes on first, at 7:45 p.m. (St. Johns has to catch a train back to Brooklyn, no doubt.) This is the non-television, or come-out-and-pay-if-you-want-to-see-it game. The "feature" is Manhattan vs. La Salle. NYU vs. St. Johns, of course, is the inter-city feature of the Garden season. The TV issue is now clearly joined with no deception. The sponsors have been grumbling, now they will break into a loud howl.

Go it, sponsors! Go it, Ned Irish! As to the game, I'll stick stubbornly to an NYU upset victory even though the coaching talents are rather one-sided in the other direction.



# Steel Workers Knock Korean War

By DAVID BENSON

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Feb. 27. — "Bumped back" is an expression you hear pretty often around the Youngstown steel district. It means being moved down on the classification list, and it is something that has been happening to men with long years of seniority, especially in the rolling mills, not so much in the furnaces.

It's largely a result of the new equipment that is being installed in so many plants, which turns out record tonnage but cuts down jobs.

In the February issue of the monthly magazine, Republic Reports, which goes to every Republic Steel workers, C. M. White, corporation president, boasts: "A combination of new and improved plants, machines, and equipment; new techniques and developments in steel making, and the men who put these facilities to work have made a new production record possible at Republic in 1951."

"The record of 9,142,000 tons of steel topped by almost one-half million tons the best previous record of 8,651,000 tons set in 1943. Furthermore, it is likely that Republic will break the 1951 production record in 1952."

The new equipment, much of it financed through government tax exemptions, and the backbreaking speedup are the secret of C. M. White's success. How the men feel about it is amply demonstrated by the stoppages, nearly all of them over the incentive plan, as reported in an earlier article.

## SHORT TIME

Men are beginning to be worried about short time, as well as elimination of jobs. The fact is that in at least one Republic cold strip mill three-day weeks began to make their appearances, with the men turning out as many coils in that time as they used to produce in a whole week.

Cold strip mills usually finish off lighter steel used in consumer industries. And the workers here figured that what was happening to them was a reflection of what was happening in auto, the large-

est non-military purchaser of steel.

That's what causes the workers to fear that without war production they will be out of jobs.

But even with war production, there is an uneasy stirring here. The fact is that this reporter has yet to hear of a steelworker who wants war. On the contrary, there are few steelworkers who will defend even the war in Korea; the majority sentiment is that we have no business there.

There are sons of steelworkers in Korea. Many have returned and the stories they have told have served to reinforce the feeling of the workers.

I was in a crowded Warren bus station where the local papers displayed a headline that "UN" planes that were shot down outnumbered by far the Korean planes lost. One worker looked at the headlines and said in a loud voice: "See the papers? Now they tell us our planes are losing. We had no business there in the first place."

There were choruses of "Damn right" and "We ought to get the hell out of there." Nobody tried to defend the war.

## ALBANY DEAL ENGINEERED TO BOOST N. Y. CITY FARES

ALBANY, Feb. 27. — A fare boost, possibly higher even than a 15-cent fare, was conceded by top Republicans here to be "just around the corner" for New York City.

The latest Impellitteri-Dewey "package deal" gouge, based on new figures supplied by Abraham Beame, deputy budget director, would also include the three per-

cent sales tax, the county realty levy on small homeowners, a parking meter tax, and other levies on low-income groups. Beame is reported to have told state GOP leaders that the city will face a \$99,800,000 deficit by July 1, 1953. It is estimated a nickel fare increase would bring in 40 to 50 million dollars.

That is quite a change from a year ago when the corporations and the union machine sought to whip up a hysteria about the war, and a worker would be lucky to come off unharmed if he challenged the hysteria. The difficulty, however, is that nobody has produced a program for keeping steel production going on a peacetime basis, through constructive world-wide trade and great government projects.

As a matter of fact, there is already much questioning as to how long armaments production can continue without a war and without overloaded inventories. The workers have all read the statement in the Youngstown Vindicator by Frank Purnell, chairman of the board of Youngstown Sheet and Tube, who expressed fear of a "bust" soon "if the government doesn't act."

The workers are troubled by these overall problems although few see any solution. Meanwhile they know that the corporations are making record profits while the workers are speeded up and are fighting a losing battle with

the cost of living. They know they need a wage raise now, a control on speedup, and they are tired of the stalling on their demands.

## Says U. S. Cash Is Distrusted In Middle East

CHICAGO, Feb. 27. — The U.S. government is so "mistrusted and unpopular" in the Middle East that "it cannot even give money away," Chicago Daily News writer Ernie Hill declares.

Writing from Damascus, Syria, on Feb. 22, Hill quotes a "high Syrian government official as saying:

"We have been living under foreigners for 3,000 years. In the last 40 years, we have gotten rid of the Turkish Ottoman colonial authorities and then the French. We just want to be left alone."

## CORRECTION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27. — The delegation of the National Youth Caravan to Stop UMT which interviewed Rep. Arthur Klein (D-NY) stated today that its summary of the interview, as made in its report to the lobby here, contained an inaccuracy.

Rep. Klein, the delegation said today, would not definitely commit himself on the Universal Military Training bill. Klein stated that at the moment he would not vote for the bill, that his final vote would depend on the amendments, and that he had not finally made up his mind.

## Head of Group Banned by N.Y. State as 'Fascist' Is Being Sent to Europe as Gov't Official

European workers will shortly be getting advice on how to work harder from a Mutual Security Agency committee that includes the leader of an outfit branded "fascistic" by a New York state board. Just named to the committee by MSA, which replaced the Economic Cooperation Administration, is Allen W. Rucker, founder of the Tool Owners Union. Official Washington lobbyist and president of the Tool Owners Union is Fred

A. Hartley, former New Jersey GOP congressman and co-author of the Taft-Hartley act.

Rucker, president of the Eddy-Rucker-Nickels Co. of Cambridge, Mass., an industrial consultants' firm, was exposed as the leader of an anti-labor movement with fascist connections at hearings before the New York Labor Department's Board of Standards & Appeals in late 1946.

The hearings were held on Rucker's application for a charter to allow the TOU to operate in New York state. After hearing witnesses from AFL and CIO unions testify on the outfit, the board on Feb. 27, 1947, denied the charter. It warned:

"No more fascist organization with all the potentiality for undemocratic action and danger to our way of life has yet come before the official attention of this board."

Rucker's appointment along with that of 17 others was announced in Washington by MSA deputy director Richard M. Bissell, who said: "We are counting heavily on this group to steer us along the right path in the important and difficult job of helping western European countries to raise their productivity."

The TOU in 1946 ran full-page ads attacking strikes and appealing to anti-union sentiments of middle-class groups. It was active in the campaign for the Taft-Hartley law.

Behind the scenes, the TOU is closely identified with some of the most reactionary big business groups. One of its most valued advisers was Dr. Alfred P. Haake, Chicago economist, another Liberty League alumnus and an NAM consultant. Haake was a promoter of anti-union "citizens committees" in Ohio

## Deportation Hearing For Siminoff Today

A deportation hearing will be held in the case of Joseph Siminoff today (Thursday) at 9 a.m., at the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 70 Columbus Ave.

Siminoff, 53, a native of Russia, has lived in the United States since 1906. He is married to an American citizen and the father of three American-born sons, all of whom served in the armed forces during World War II.

Arrested in deportation proceedings on the basis of political opinions and progressive activities on Oct. 30, 1951, he was released on \$5,000 bail. Today hearings are open and friends of Joseph Siminoff are urged to attend.

## Ross to Address Stuyvesant Town Victory Fete

Paul Ross, chairman of the Town and Village Committee Against Discrimination at Stuyvesant Town, will address a victory celebration tonight (Thursday) at 8 p.m. at the ALP headquarters, 93 Avenue B. The meeting will celebrate the victory at Stuyvesant Town against the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.'s effort to evict the families that had fought its jimcrow policies.

Admission is free.

## Bianchi Bill

(Continued from Page 1)

more workers, and inclusion of educational, charitable and scientific institutions.

Dewey Brashear, legislative chairman of UE Local 301, as in individual, said after the debate: "As far as I'm concerned the Gittleson bill was introduced to enable motions to discharge to be recognized on behalf of Gittleson and lay the ground work for final sabotage of the Bianchi bill."

"I shall report back to my union exactly what happened here today with a plea for corrective measures to be taken in November."

ALP executive secretary Arthur Schutler said the "bipartisan maneuvers, delays and double-talk exposed itself today in the open betrayal of every man and woman who works for a living in this state."

He said the ALP lobby next Tuesday of 500 delegates would carry on the fight for passage of the Bianchi-Austin bill and expose the "shameful surrender" of the Democrats "to the McCarthyism of Hughes."

and Pennsylvania during the CIO steel organizing campaign, and has served as a consultant to General Motors and other big businesses. He was also active in the Citizens USA Committee, which sponsored meetings addressed by Gerald L. K. Smith and Lawrence Dennis.



PAUL ROBESON'S Newspaper "FREEDOM" Presents

HARLEM'S BIG STAR NITE!  
A Negro History Festival!

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## What's On?

### Coming

CONCERT AND DANCE—Saturday evening, March 1, at the Brighton Community Center, 3300 Coney Island Avenue for Polish Defense. Excellent program: refreshments, Brighton Women's Auxiliary, Purifiers Joint Council.  
DANCE Towards Bright Tomorrow—and the Freedom of Roosevelt Ward, Jr. Gala Affair on March 1, at the Penthouse, 13 Astor Place. Music by Bill Bentley's Starlighters. Tickets, \$1 in advance, \$1.25 at the door (tax incl.). Available at Workers' Jefferson Bookshop, Labor Youth League office, 799 Broadway.  
SONG FESTIVAL with the Duke of Iron—Hope Joyce, Les Fines, Jerry Silverman. Social dancing to follow. Sat., March 8, Club Allerton, 683 Allerton Ave. 8:30 p.m. Tickets in advance \$1, at door \$1.25.

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DREAM OF A COSSACK  
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with Lillian Gish  
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# Mine, Mill Union Beats Ala. CIO Raid

See Page 3

## Smith Act Victims Join in Plea for 7,000 'Worker' Subs

Five Smith Act defendants in New York, Pittsburgh and Baltimore added their voices yesterday to the plea for completion of the Worker's circulation campaign. The statement, signed by Pettis Perry and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, New York; by Steve Nelson and Ben Careathers, Pittsburgh, and by George Meyers, Baltimore, is as follows:

"Those of us who have been indicted under the Smith Act consider the present circulation campaign of the Worker and Daily Worker as a vital part of the struggle for our freedom.

Within the next few days and weeks we and our fellow-defendants will be facing trial for the "crime" of opposing the policies of war and national oppression, of Jim Crow and economic strangulation of the working class, imposed upon our nation by Big Business.

We know from our experience thus far, as well as from the experience of the notorious Foley Square trial of the 11 Communist leaders in 1949, that the press generally will brazenly lie, distort and falsify in order to further the vile propaganda myths concerning the Communists.

These myths are necessary to the ruling class of the nation in order to cover up its own bloody, ruthless betrayal of the interests of the people in behalf of its own super-profits and world ambitions.

Only through the Daily Worker and The Worker will Americans be able to get a true account of the vicious frame-up which will unfold in the courts, as it did at Foley Square.

Only through these newspapers will the real issues of the trial, the suppression of political dissent, the burning of classic works of Marxist science, the effort to behead the peace movement and the movement for Negro rights—be brought to the people.

More than this, the Daily Worker and The Worker have shown themselves to be major organs for advancing the struggle not alone for our freedom but for the freedom of the other Smith Act victims now in jail, as well as for the repeal of this fascist-like measure itself.

Readers of the Daily Worker and The Worker are in the vanguard of those who will secure this freedom and force repeal of the act. If they are many, the freedom will come sooner.

Thus, we victims of the Smith Act whom these papers have defended view with gratification the success of their campaign thus far in securing 15,000 subscriptions. But for the same reason we are concerned, too, with the fact that the campaign is still 7,000 short of accomplishment.

We know all of you are anxious to help us win our freedom, to secure the release of the other victims of the Smith Act, including Daily Worker editor John Gates and former publisher Benjamin J. Davis, and to gain repeal of the Smith Act.

You can make your contribution to the fight for freedom now by going out and getting new subscribers for the Daily Worker and The Worker. Seven thousand additional readers means a greatly strengthened struggle for democracy in our land.

# Daily Worker

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. XXIX, No. 43  
(8 Pages)

New York, Thursday, February 28, 1952  
Price 10 Cents

## Battle Rages in House To Defeat UMT

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The hatred which millions of Americans feel toward universal military training found expression today in a flood of oratory on the House floor with a score of speakers denouncing the bill to induct 18-year-olds for six months of military training and seven and a half years of service in the reserves.

Administration forces, while still exerting tremendous pressure on Congressmen for adoption of the measure, were admittedly surprised by the strength of the avowed opponents of the legislation. News-men who, two days ago, were predicting an easy victory for President Truman and the Pentagon, were revising their estimates. Several expressed the opinion that the UMT legislation may be de-

feated outright or at least recommended to the House Armed Services Committee.

The peace movement won an unexpected delay today when House Speaker Sam Rayburn (D-Tex.) announced that the voting on the bill, originally slated for Monday, will be postponed until Tuesday.

Chairman Carl Vinson (D-Cal.) of the House Armed Services Committee continued to predict

the passage of the bill when it comes to a final vote. But it was learned that the Administration is threatening recalcitrant Democrats with loss of patronage if they stray off the reservation.

The American Legion is also Constitution to answer the question when Tavenner rephrased it.

In closing, committee members flung insults at the popular Negro leader, Rep. Potter (R-Mich.) (Continued on Page 6)

## Detroit Negro Pastor Defies Un-Americans at Hearing

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Feb. 27.—Dixiecrat Rep. John Wood threatened to eject George Crockett, prominent Negro attorney, from the Detroit hearings of the House Un-Americans today. Crockett aroused the Georgia's fury by objecting to the committee's refusal to allow his client, Rev. Charles A. Hill, to read a prepared statement.

Wood, elected to Congress from Georgia, with one-third of the votes received by Rev. Hill in the latter's almost-successful bid for Detroit Common Council, was be-

side himself because a Negro attorney advised a Negro minister what rights he had under the U. S. Constitution.

For more than an hour the committee attempted to bait, harass and intimidate Rev. Hill, tried to

force him to finger trade unionists and the leaders of various organizations. Accused of accepting Communist guidance, Rev. Hill declared proudly:

"I let God lead me in the fight against discrimination and segregation and to make democracy work. I will continue to fight for elimination of these evils and will cooperate with anybody who fights against them."

When committee counsel Tavenner tried to draw the Baptist leader into denunciation of those organizations dubbed "subversive" by the Attorney General, he asserted he was not ready to be governed by any such lists as to his conduct and associations. "These groups have never had a chance to defend themselves," he said.

When Rev. Hill declared that Benjamin J. Davis had spoken at his Hartford Ave. Baptist Church,

### KKKers Peril Detroit Worker

—See Page 3

committee member Jackson (R-Cal.) grabbed what he thought to be a chance to "get" the minister. "Don't you know Davis was found guilty of seeking the overthrow of the U. S. government by force and violence?" he demanded.

Quickly, Attorney Crockett objected that the Congressman had falsified the charge under which Davis and the other national Communist leaders were found guilty—for they were charged simply with "conspiracy to teach and advocate." Jackson was forced to retract and Rev. Hill refused under the Fifth Amendment of the U. S. (Continued on Page 6)

## Steel Workers Knock Korean War

By DAVID BENSON

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Feb. 27.—"Bumped back" is an expression you hear pretty often around the Youngstown steel district. It means being moved down on the classification list, and it is something that has been happening to men with long years of seniority, especially in the rolling mills, not so much in the furnaces.

It's largely a result of the new equipment that is being installed in so many plants, which turns out record tonnage but cuts down jobs.

In the February issue of the monthly magazine, Republic Reports, which goes to every Republic Steel worker, C. M. White, corporation president, boasts: "A combination of new and improved plants, machines, and equipment; new techniques and developments in steel making, and the men who put these facilities to work have made a new production record possible at Republic in 1951."

"The record of 9,142,000 tons of steel topped by almost one-half million tons the best previous record of 8,651,000 tons set in 1943. Furthermore, it is likely that Republic will break the 1951 production record in 1952."

financed through government tax exemptions, and the backbreaking speedup are the secret of C. M. White's success. How the men feel about it is amply demonstrated by the stoppages, nearly all of them over the incentive plan, as reported in an earlier article.

### SHORT TIME

Men are beginning to be worried about short time, as well as elimination of jobs. The fact is that in at least one Republic cold strip mill three-day weeks began to make their appearances, with the men turning out as many coils in that time as they used to produce in a whole week.

Cold strip mills usually finish off lighter steel used in consumer

### U. S. LOSSES NOW 105,992

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—American battle casualties in Korea today were 151, bringing the total since the fighting started to 105,992, the Pentagon stated today.

The report listed 18,348 dead, 75,184 wounded, 999 captured, 10,836 missing, and 1,389 previously missing but returned to duty.

industries. And the workers here figured that what was happening to them was a reflection of what was happening in auto, the largest non-military purchaser of steel.

That's what causes the workers to fear that without war production they will be out of jobs.

But even with war production, there is an uneasy stirring here. The fact is that this reporter has yet to hear of a steelworker who wants war. On the contrary, there are few steelworkers who will defend even the war in Korea; the majority sentiment is that we have no business there.

There are sons of steelworkers in Korea. Many have returned and the stories they have told have served to reinforce the feeling of the workers.

I was in a crowded Warren bus station where the local papers displayed a headline that "UN" planes that were shot down outnumbered by far the Korean planes lost. One worker looked at the headlines and said in a loud voice: "See the papers? Now they tell us our planes are losing. We had no business there in the first place."

There were choruses of "Damn right" and "We ought to get the hell out of there." Nobody tried to defend the war.

That is quite a change from a year ago when the corporations and the union machine sought to whip up a hysteria about the war, and a worker would be lucky to come off unharmed if he challenged the hysteria. The difficulty, however, is that nobody has produced a program for keeping steel production going on a peacetime basis, through constructive world-wide trade and great government projects.

As a matter of fact, there is already much questioning as to how long armaments production can continue without a war and without overloaded inventories. The workers have all read the statement in the Youngstown Vindicator by Frank Purnell, chairman of the board of Youngstown Sheet and Tube, who expressed fear of a "bust" soon "if the government doesn't act."

The workers are troubled by these overall problems although few see any solution. Meanwhile they know that the corporations are making record profits while the workers are speeded up and are fighting a losing battle with the cost of living. They know they need a wage raise now, a control on speedup, and they are tired of the stalling on their demands.



# N. J. Women Spark Drive for Big 5 Pact

NEWARK, Feb. 27.—Initial reports from South Jersey on responses to petitions urging upon President Truman a treaty of peace among the five great powers, show signature goal of peace leaders can be reached. In Trenton a team of women secured part of 200

## 50 Signatures For Peace Gotten In Single Hour

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 27.—K're Echo Park area peace workers who canvassed the neighborhood near Temple and Boylston Sts., brought back 50 signatures in about an hour's time. More than half of those approached signed, and even those who did not sign expressed no antagonism, they said.

At least a half dozen of those who signed, most of whom were young people, expressed the desire to get into "some kind of peace organization." Those of draft age were especially enthusiastic about working organizationally for the pact.

Two women approached by the circulators joined American Women for Peace.

The operator of a hot dog stand not only signed the petition, but asked the circulators to leave copies of it with him, so he could get his customers to sign.

The Southern California Peace Crusade, sponsoring the petition campaign, expects to have 5,000 signatures collected by March 2, date of an Embassy Auditorium mass meeting celebrating Korean Independence Day.

The Koreans for Peace are joining in sponsorship of the March 2 meeting.

## To Meet on Day After Start of Smith Act Trial

A conference of trade union officers from the Greater New York area will be held next Tuesday, March 4, 8 p.m., in the Blue Room of the Hotel Brevoort, Fifth Ave. and Eighth St., under auspices of the Provisional Trade Union Committee for Repeal of the Smith Act.

The conference was timed to take place one day after the Smith Act trial of 16 New York working class leaders is scheduled to open in the Federal Courthouse in Foley Square.

John D. Masso, business agent of AFL Local 528 Glass Bevelers, secretary of the committee, will deliver a report at the conference on the work, purposes and prospects of the Committee.

## Urge Congress Act On Federal Pay

The Federal Workers Union, Local 20 of the United Public Workers, yesterday urged Congress action for a \$1,000 annual pay raise and a minimum wage of \$3,500 for all federal employees.

In a letter to members of Congress from New York, the union also called for appropriations to pay the raises voted last year but not yet received. Also urged were unemployment insurance, permanent appointments, promotions, repeal of the Jensen Rider and permission for federal agencies to hire full staffs.

## Bostonians Get Leaflets for Peace

BOSTON, Feb. 27.—The New England Citizens Concerned for Peace distributed 1,500 leaflets entitled "Peace Is Our Only Defense" during the evening rush hour on the day that Boston's civil defense apparatus was tested in the city's Boston's civil defense apparatus, was tested in the city's first air raid drill. Homeward-bound workers from the in-town area received the leaflet from six storm-buffeted distributors with occasional remarks of approval and encouragement and with no hostility.

The leaflet stated that there "is no safety except in peace" and called for world peace negotiations among the major powers. It also urged the people to write letters to congressmen, to visit legislators, to write to the President, to sign peace petitions and to "talk peace."

The drill was originally scheduled for the noon hour, but local city officials and CD authorities switched to a mid-morning mock attack because they seemed to feel they would get little cooperation from workers during the lunch hour.

During the air-raid drill, workers in one garment shop prepared to proceed to a fourth floor "safety area" but were told by the boss they would be docked for time lost.

One woman, unaware of the warning, sirens, emerged from a subway entrance into the deserted streets. She was pounced upon by two burly air raid wardens and a policeman, and ran screaming with the men in pursuit, to the shelter of a department store.

names turned in there by going door-to-door in a new housing project. At least half of those approached signed, the rest were almost unanimous in agreement but hesitant to sign.

The campaign was picking up speed in the shore area where 600 names have been obtained. The four Women for Peace committees in Monmouth and Ocean counties have begun to bring the petitions to shop gates, main supermarkets, particular working-class neighborhoods in Freehold and Long Branch, in addition to reaching all churches, farm, organizations and mass meetings.

The Women for Peace were enthusiastic over their highly successful package party Saturday night at Carpenters Hall in Lakewood.

The 600 members, friends and employees of the FLF Farmers Union Cooperative, gathered at a banquet in Lakewood Wednesday, gave their warmest response to the peace sentiments expressed in the speech of John Tisa, official of the Distributive, Processing and Office Workers Union.

The first 200 signatures on petitions of the American Peace Crusade were turned in from Camden. From the rural areas further south came word of a questionnaire that Congressman Hand of the 1st District was sending his constituents in regard to UMT, although earlier indicating his support for this measure.

The N. J. Women's Council for Peace, headed by Mrs. Frances Leber, joined other Jersey groups working for a conference by the five big powers to conclude a pact of peace. A signature drive was initiated by the Council on petition forms headed "We Must Have Peace."

"We want the children we bring into the world to grow up, to raise families, to lead useful, happy lives. . . . We want a decent, moral America which assures full, equal rights for all. . . . We want lower prices, less taxes, better homes," the women's petition states.



## ... Voice of Americans ... PENNSYLVANIA

Mary M. Pfaltzgraf, York, Pa., to the York Gazette: "I wish to commend Mrs. Beck for her idea about mothers marching on war. Yes, Mrs. Beck, we mothers and grandmothers will stand by you on your March on War. The 'World War II veteran and dad of a son now in the service' should be commended too for his emphatic stand against war. They who take the sword shall perish by the sword."

## NEBRASKA

John D. McInerney, of Riverton, Neb., to the Lincoln Star: "Not long ago America, trying to settle down to peace, was scared by her war agitators into another war. The same old empty pretext was that she had to 'save democracy' this time from Communism. The two preceding wars to save democracy had made it less safe than ever."

"Many Americans tried to save peace, showing that the war alarm was a fake, that it was only America's war makers who wanted war, this time to prevent a depression. In order to discourage the peacemakers, witchhunts were conducted in which peacemakers were called seditionists, guilty of 'hindering the war effort.'"

"Then Feb. 3, 1952, our war agitators suddenly became peacemakers. They asked all Americans to pray from their various churches to have the war brought to a hasty end. Had they really become pacifists? Hardly. Their peace talks are patently insincere, their peace prayers, a fake."

"They are now more afraid of peace than they are of war. With the people praying for peace, they had maneuvered them into futility. They knew that when the people started fighting war with prayers, they were fighting as vainly as Don Quixote fought when he attacked windmills thinking he was fighting knights."

"A nation praying for peace while preparing for war is, as Addison said, a nation that 'strikes its own prayers dead with a denial.'"

## OHIO

Mrs. H. Celson, 134 E. 293 St., Willowick, Pa., to the Cleveland Press:

"This is really directed at Jim Lucas who wrote 'A Letter to Korea's GI's' in Wednesday's Press."

"He says, 'Every day someone exposes another link between politics and the underworld—thought you'd like to know what's crowded you off the front page.'"

"Now I ask you who decides what is to be on the front page? Not those of us who have a son, or those with a husband in Korea. No, we hunt and hunt and, eventually, find a small item on a Page 8 or 10 or even farther back."

Jim Lucas says further, "We haven't gotten out of low gear—we've cut back production schedules." Who has cut back production? Not those of us who want our loved ones to have the most efficient equipment that has ever been invented and who suffer when we get letters telling of work that had to be done because certain, seemingly essential, things were not available.

Further Jim Lucas says, "What do the people think of the war? What war? This isn't a 'war' this is a 'police action'—you have told us so over and over again."

"Yes, it is a war, and we are sick of it. Sick of having son and wife separated, sick of having their lives disrupted again (he was inactive reserve), sick in heart of the thought of all the others in the same situation, sick when we think of those who die while peace talks drag slowly on and on; sick of hunting for news of them as if it were unimportant gossip."

"Summing up, Jim Lucas' headline would be more accurate if it read 'Front Pages of Paper Closed to Korean Police Action, Some-one Wants Home Folks Kept in Dark.'"

# UNIONISTS ACROSS NATION SUPPORT MOVE TO REPEAL SMITH ACT

By HARRY RAYMOND

Anti-labor newspapers are spreading the idea that men and women in trade unions are jumping with joy over the convictions and five-year prison sentences imposed on the 11 national Communist leaders under the Smith Act.

"Don't believe a word of it," said John D. Masso, business agent of AFL Local 528 Glass Bevelers Union. "There is developing today a strong grass roots uprising in the labor movement across the land for repeal of the Smith Act, to free the prisoners held under the act, and to halt new prosecutions."

Masso, who has served in New York as an officer of his union since 1923, is secretary of the Provisional Trade Union Committee for the Repeal of the Smith Act. Under his leadership, the committee has rallied into its ranks some 300 officers of 100 local unions in 21 states.

"The sponsors of our committee come close to representing a fair cross-section of the American labor movement down at the local level, where the opinions of the rank and file workers are first felt," Masso declared in an interview yesterday. "We started building the committee in December,

And today the majority of officers joining with us are from AFL locals, often described as part of the conservative wing of labor."

"Union officers enlisting in this fight against the Smith Act so far represent local unions in 18 AFL internationals, 7 CIO internationals and 12 independent internationals."

Masso, who leads the work of the committee after he has put in a full day on business in his own local union, displayed a large stack of correspondence he received from union officials in many cities endorsing the campaign against the Smith Act persecutions.

There were letters from leaders of the AFL Boilermakers Local 22, Danville, Ill.; a Bartenders local in Fitchburg, Mass.; the AFL Brass Workers, Torrington Conn.; AFL Musicians Local 295, Potomac, Idaho; United Mine Workers locals in Balkan and Cooperative, Ky.; CIO Oil Workers, Lockport, Ill.; AFL Painters locals in Bangor, Me., Lansing, Mich., and Anacortes, Wash.; Typographical Union locals in Zanesville, Ohio, and Lafayette, Cal.; Tobacco Workers, York, Pa., and Tampa, Fla.

We continued through the pile of letters. Among union officers adding their sponsorship to the

committee were those from CIO Woodworkers Local 12-15, Argonne, Wis.; Seafood Workers Local 309, Harvey La.; Amalgamated Clothing Workers, St. Paul Minn.; Machinists Local 79, Seattle, Wash.; Bricklayers Local 417, Troy, N. Y.; Granite Cutters, Barre, Vt.; Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Local 16, Butte, Mont.; Painters Local 1225, Pascagoula, Miss.; United Auto Workers Local 3, Detroit; Textile Workers Local 1015, Grovesendale, Conn.; AFL United Garment Workers Local 295, Jamestown, N. Y.

"The officers of these unions and others who sponsor our committee are aware that the Smith Act, while striking first at the Communists, is aimed primarily at the unions."

He pointed to literature published by the committee, which noted the imprisonment for five years of Irving Potash, vice-president of the Fur and Leather Workers Union; the arrest under the act of Al Lamon, founder of the National Maritime Union; Louis Weinstock, for nine years secretary-treasurer of New York District Council 9 of the AFL Painters Union and Jack Hall, International Longshore and Warehouse Union vice-president.

Among the growing number of sponsors of the Provisional Trade Union Committee for Repeal of the Smith Act are such well-known local union officers as Bertrand Lavigne, corresponding secretary, AFL Granite Cutters, Barre, Vt.; A. Laderman, president AFL Carpenters Local 1782, Newark, N. J.; Robert L. Rey, president, Independent UE Local 141, Farm Equipment Workers, Chicago; Stephen Taylor, executive board, Local 79, AFL Machinists, Seattle; Benjamin Magiozzi, president, Local 11 CIO Packinghouse Workers, Boston; Thelma Johnson, president, Local 309, Seafood Workers, DPOWA, Ind., Harvey, La.

Also: William Chester, regional director, International Longshore and Warehouse, San Francisco; Lawrence Turner, representative, Upholsterers and Woodworkers, Los Angeles; Rose Russell, president, Local 555 Teachers Union, New York; Sam Kutnick, dispatcher, Culinary Workers Local 110, San Francisco; Oscar Sturm, secretary, Local 35 AFL Painters, Stamtton, Ill.; Edith Van Horn, chief steward, Local 5 United Auto Workers, Detroit; James Miller, Local 493, United Auto Workers, Chicago; Maurice

Granier, secretary, Local 6 Independent Fur Trappers, Allemando, La.; James Herman, Gulf representative, Marine Cooks and Stewards, New Orleans.

Also: R. L. Arnold, CIO Oil Workers, Oakland, Cal.; Frank Brown, assistant to president, District 85, DPOWA, New York; Joseph McLaughlin, business agent, Local 127 CIO United Shoe Workers, Philadelphia; J. E. King, business agent, Local 1313, AFL International Longshoremen's Association, Gulfport, Miss.; Leon Sverdllove, business representative, Local 1 AFL Jewelry Workers, New York; Herb March, organizer, CIO Packinghouse Workers, Chicago; Raymond E. Graham, president, Local 16 Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, Great Falls, Mont.; Milton Seif, Local 24 CIO Shipyard Workers, Baltimore; Edward Drill, secretary, Local 587 Paperhangers, Philadelphia; Giles Evans, business agent, Local 275, International Woodworkers, Sedro-Woolley, Wash.

"We are beginning to build a strong united force of labor to put an end to this Smith Act drive toward fascism," said Masso. "We say it is time to bring out the old labor slogan: 'An injury to one is an injury to all.'"



# Mickey Spillane Says He Sees the Error of His Ways

By MICHAEL VARY.

Mickey Spillane, whose gory and sex-mad detective thrillers have been published in the millions has given up sadistic whodunnits and joined Jehovah's Witnesses.

Spillane, who lives with his wife and two small children near Newburgh, N.Y., told the Newburgh News on Washington's birthday that he had abandoned sex and sadism because his writings have contributed to the "moral breakdown of the present generation."

The Daily Worker has been the only newspaper to point out the viciousness of Spillane's writings.

On Dec. 3, 1951, Spillane's anti-Communist diatribe "One Lonely Night" was described by this newspaper as "one of the most nauseating literary products of the war hysteria. The book is not found wanting for every time-worn filth hurled against the Communists. It makes a holy man of the murderer and sanctifies the mania to 'kill Communists'."

Subsequently the Daily Worker pointed out again and again that the books were brutalizing the American people, a fact which has now been confirmed by the author himself.

Spillane's books have been published in excess of 10 million copies in a drive to instill the Pentagon's "Operation Killer" on the home front. The bright red convertible in which Spillane dashes through the Hudson Valley countryside to his Jehovah meetings attests to the immense royalties which kept flowing in.

Today Spillane is in the construction business. He'll keep on writing, he says, but sex and murder is out. "This world of ours has become a madhouse with a million kill-crazy problems trying to be solved by even bigger kills and bigger problems," Spillane told the Newburgh News.

To believe that this marks the end of such pornographic and bloodlust literature would be wishful thinking.

New American Library and other publishers who have made a mint on such books will try to find other writers willing to prostitute literature for the sake of a flashy convertible.

William and Mary College, in fact, announced last week that Spillane's books will be included as required reading in the literature curriculum as a prime example of the trend of American literature today.

This college, founded in 1693 in Virginia and long regarded as a bulwark of "Americanism" and "Christianity," has had many illustrious graduates, including numerous literary figures who must be turning over in their graves at this news.

The very fact that Spillane abandoned the thriller is evidence of the tremendous pressure which the decency of many Americans have exerted on the mind of a man who had devoted his life to brutality and pornography.

## Picasso Exhibit At Museum of Modern Art

The first comprehensive exhibition in the U. S. of Picasso's graphic art, covering a period of a half century, is on view until April 20 at the Museum of Modern Art, 11 W. 53 St., in the first floor galleries.

The entire exhibition, consisting of 153 prints, posters and illustrated books, many never before exhibited, has been selected from the Museum's own collection of 350 prints and books.

# Ted Tinsley Says

## The British in the Sudan

A. T. Steele, a deep thinker of the Herald-Tribune devoted a special article to the British rule in the Sudan. This came shortly after the outbreak of Egyptian demands that England get out of the Suez and the Sudan.

Steele, who admits the British record in the Sudan is "not without blemish," (another way of saying it is horrible), remarks that the Sudanese are demanding educational and social reform. But all this is coming! "And now," writes Steele, "with self-rule and self-determination promised, even bigger changes are in the offing. The bigger changes which are in the offing will be even bigger than the smaller changes which have not yet taken place. Why should anyone kick? The Sudan Legislative Assembly will have a major voice in these forthcoming bigger changes, but it is too bad that this Assembly is not wholly representative of all Sudanese parties. It is boycotted by pro-Egyptian factions. This is a cause of some embarrassment to the British, though they claim the Assembly speaks for the majority."

Is it nice to embarrass imperialism this way? Here we get promises of bigger changes which are bigger than the smaller changes which haven't taken place, and we put them in the hands of an Assembly which is boycotted by the majority for whom it speaks, and still some people complain! Well, you just can't satisfy everybody!

This Assembly hired 1,000 Britons, of whom many are "experts and advisers doing jobs for which no qualified Sudanese or Egyptian personnel is available." They're not available because they can't speak English, and if they

can't speak English, how could they talk to the British officers who run the Sudanese police force?

All this will help you understand why the Herald-Tribune describes this article as one which tells how "benevolent administration prepares nation for self-government and self-determination."

Things are moving rapidly. Soon there will be the adoption of a constitution and elections. (Elections! Imagine that!) "As it looks now," writes Steele, happily, "self-government will not mean the removal of the British Governor General..."

National self-determination for the British governor General National self-government (which is promised for the future), means that the British Governor General can govern the Sudan himself. The words "self-determination" are really short for "himself determination."

The British Governor General himself determines how much self-determination the Sudanese can exercise without himself.

They are now bolting the British Governor General into his chair in his office. After he is bolted down, they will hold elections to elect him.

Things are lovely in the Sudan, and the people are simply crazy about the benevolent imperialism which watches over them to see that they do not err. "The British," writes Steele, "may be criticized and, in some cases, even disliked. But they are not hated."

That's why they don't walk alone at night. They're afraid they might be criticized—as they were in Cairo.

# FLORIDA STUDENTS SAY WAR BREEDS CORRUPTION

TAMPA, Fla., Feb. 27.—Florida University students blame the example of government corruption, the desire to "escape the draft" and dissatisfaction with the U. S. Korean intervention for the recent cheating scandal which rocked the campus, a Tampa Tribune survey shows.

It was recently disclosed that several hundred students at the Gainesville school bought answers for last Spring's final exams.

Some of the comments by student leaders, as reported by the

Tampa paper, follow:

George Bayless, executive editor, Florida Alligator: "... The young man of today has his future mapped out for him, in a way against his will... Youth thinks it is hopeless to strive to be a better citizen, if all one lives for is to carry an M-1 in the prime of life for a cause, such as Korea, which seems to have no announced goal... So acts such as bribery, cheating and disregard of the honor system by students is the idea of 'devil-may-care'. They do it in Washington; what have I got to live for, and why can't I do it, too?"

Hoe Mims, editor-in-chief, The Seminole (student yearbook): "... Students place less emphasis on studies because they feel studies are unimportant when their future is so insecure in view of the world situation."

## Philadelphia Rally To Honor Patterson

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27.—"welcome home" rally for William L. Patterson, who recently returned from Paris where he presented to the United Nations the petition charging the United States government with genocide against the Negro people, will be held Thursday, March 20, at 8:30 p.m. at the Academy of Music Foyer, Broad and Locust Sts. It was announced yesterday by John L. Holton, executive director of the Pennsylvania Civil Rights Congress.

## Soviets Honor Victor Hugo's Anniversary

MOSCOW.—The 150th anniversary of Victor Hugo's birth is now being celebrated here.

On Feb. 26 a meeting devoted to the great French writer was held in the Hall of Columns of the Moscow Trade Union House.

On Feb. 26 a jubilee evening will be held in the Palace of Culture of the Moscow "Stalin" automobile plant.

Victor Hugo evenings will also be held in other large cities of the Soviet Union.

Famous writers like Fadeyev, Ehrenburg, Sholokhov, Simonov and others are participating in the celebrations.

Five Moscow theatres will perform Hugo's plays during this time, while the A. M. Gorky Institute of World Literature is devoting a two-day session to Hugo.

The State Publishing House of Artistic Literature has announced that a new 16-volume edition of Hugo's works is being planned.

# on the scoreboard

—by lester rodney

## Others Saw It the Same Way...

SOMEONE WANTS TO KNOW whether, in making my point yesterday, I might not have exaggerated the "unmistakable" nature of the bad call made by ref McDonald in the Notre Dame-NYU game. You will recall that Dick Bunt of NYU drove in for a layup with NYU ahead and about 15 seconds to go. A Notre Dame man knocked the ball out of bounds. McDonald gave the ball to Notre Dame instead of NYU, a decision which cost NYU the game.

Alright, let's see. Here is the way some of the other reporters at the Garden saw the play:

Dana Mozley in the News: "... partially blocked the shot and everyone thought NYU would get the ball out of bounds. But referee Gil McDonald ruled that Bunt, himself, had carried the rebound out of bounds."

Leonard Lewin in the Mirror: "Two successive boners, one by NYU's Dick Bunt and the other by a West-imported ref, Gil McDonald, climaxed..." etc., etc. "At the worst, they (NYU) should've been given possession because an N. D. man knocked the ball out."

Lou Effrat, in the Times, and very much in the Times manner: "This decision did not meet with the unanimous approval of the spectators."

David Eisenberg in the Journal: "Bunt dribbled in, tried to shoot, and had the ball hit out of his hands... The ball landed out of bounds, but referee McDonald gave it to Notre Dame."

Leonard Cohen in the Post: "Norbert Lewinski (of Notre Dame) blocked the shot and the ball wound up out of bounds. But McDonald gave the ball to the Irish."

That about tells it. Unless you want to add:

Dick Bunt, Mel Seeman, Hal Weitz, Mark Solomon, Jim Brasco, Boris Nachamkin, et al., of NYU: "I X Z I!"

## Norway's Olympic Hero on Peace

HJALMAR ANDERSEN, the sensational Norwegian speed skater who scored an unprecedented triple win in the 1,500, 5,000 and 10,000 meter races to lead his country to the Winter Olympics title and become a national hero, has the following to say about war, peace and sports:

"Every effort for peace has my support and my sympathy. As a sportsman I feel that the exchange of sportsmen which takes place between all countries is of great importance to the cause of peace. We struggle on the sports fields but we do not destroy each other. We meet to compete. Our encounters serve to create a strong international solidarity. We also learn to appreciate the equal rights of all peoples... The worst tragedy to me would be if we should have to fight each other with weapons. That must never happen. I consider peace on earth as the only possibility if we who are young are to continue our sports and build our future. We must unite in the struggle for peace as we unite on the sports fields."

This quote is from "Friheten," the Norwegian working class paper, from a big front page display in several languages on the day the Olympics opened, entitled "Welcome to Oslo!" The symbol of the Olympics, the intertwined rings, is featured with the slogan "FOR PEACE AND HUMAN PROGRESS."

The editorial heartily greets the youth of the 30 participating countries, notes that the games take place "in a period of increasing anxiety, tension, rearmament and growing danger of war throughout the world..." Norwegian workers and the Norwegian people are happy to see, at such a time, the youth from 30 countries meet in Oslo to engage in peaceful competition. Andersen's views on peace are then presented, and the editorial winds up with the greeting to all participants.

## The Oslo Crowd and Our Team

REPORTS FROM THE Oslo games of the fans' attitude toward the Americans have disturbed and surprised many people here, and well they might. (I actually heard a basketball coach say in amazement "How do you account for that?") It certainly is not pleasant to have to read that when the hockey team from our country mounted the rostrum before 27,000 people at the closing ceremonies "there was a stony silence from the usually cheering crowd." (United Press.)

Yes, this undoubtedly comes as a shock to many who have been unaware of what's been happening to our country's name throughout the world. A shock and a revelation of sorts. In this sense, the dramatically expressed hostility of the Norwegians (part of the so-called "free world," mind you) is a good thing. It is not really directed at the American people. It is directed at a new super-race policy which arrogantly interferes in the lives of other peoples with Marshall Plan bribe money. It is very much directed at the crushing burden of armaments forced by the Pentagon on people who knew war first hand, thank you, and want no more of it. It is directed against the hysterical atom bomb brandishing which menaces people everywhere, against Collier's, against the monstrous hoar of "Soviet aggression" which the European peoples living next to the land of socialism know to be the biggest phony of all time.

Trouble is, this disturbing dislike is bound to become more and more anti-American in the full sense. The way for shocked Americans to change that is to change our country's policy to one of peaceful relations and respect for other countries.

## Manhattan-LaSalle Is the 'Feature'

THE GARDEN HAS decided to quit kidding about TV and the fans. The NYU-Notre Dame crowd of less than 8,000 was the crowning blow. Tonight's NYU-St. John's game goes on first, at 7:45 p.m. (St. John's has to catch a train back to Brooklyn, no doubt.) This is the non-television, or come-out-and-pay-if-you-want-to-see-it game. The "feature" is Manhattan vs. LaSalle. NYU vs. St. John's, of course, is the inter-city feature of the Garden season. The TV issue is now clearly joined with no deception. The sponsors have been grumbling, now they will break into a loud howl.

Go it, sponsors! Go it, Ned Irish!

As to the game, I'll stick stubbornly to an NYU upset victory even though the coaching talents are rather one-sided in the other direction.



# Congress Jolted by People's Resistance As UMT Vote Nears

By ROB F. HALL

(Reprinted from yesterday's late edition.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Universal Military Training can be defeated when the House votes on the bill Friday, 200 youth lobbyists concluded today. At a report-back meeting this afternoon, delegates testified that they found Congressmen nervous, anxious to talk and mainly undecided.

The lobbying, organized by the National Youth Caravan to Stop UMT, brought 200 young people to Washington today. While the largest group came from New York, delegates also came from eastern college campuses, and from Connecticut, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Detroit.

Joe Krevisky, acting chairman of the New York Youth Peace Crusade, said there were "few absolute commitments from Congress" on the UMT vote. "The reception we received from all categories of Congressmen shows they are very sensitive to pressure from both sides," he said.

"Everything we do now until the final vote have a terrific, perhaps decisive, impact on the vote."

Sid Efron, of the Youth Peace Crusade, called for more delegations to Washington in the next few days and for thousands of telegrams.

Miss Ruth B. Morris, of the Brooklyn NAACP Youth Council, led a delegation to the Justice Department to protest the department inactivity in the Moore and Irvin cases in Florida.

David McCann, national chairman of YPA, one of the sponsors of the caravan, reported that Rep. Adam Clayton Powell (D-NY) stated he would speak against UMT on the House floor Thursday.

Ed Fujima, who reported for the group which saw Rep. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr. (D-NY), said Roosevelt defended UMT but ended up by admitting doubts, after Tommy Green, spokesman for the delegation, proved to him that the voters in his district were overwhelmingly opposed.

Rep. Emanuel Celler (D-NY) was one of the few who expressed no

doubts. He said he favored UMT because "an iron fist" was needed "against Soviet Russia."

Rep. Arthur Klein (D-NY), said that at the moment he would not vote for the bill, that his final vote would depend on the amendments, and that he has not yet finally made up his mind.

Rep. Kenneth B. Keating (R-NY), told delegates he would support the bill if amended.

Rep. James Donovan (D-NY), rebuffed the delegation, but said he opposed UMT.

Rep. Victor Anfuso (D-NY), told delegates he was in principle against UMT but planned to vote for it as a matter of "practicality."

Rep. Louis B. Heller (D-NY), said he "thought" he would vote for it.

Rep. Jacob Javits (R-NY), said he doesn't believe in UMT "as a question of policy" so long as selective service is in effect. He would not commit himself for or against the bill until he sees it in its final form, he said.

Rep. Isadore Dollinger (D-NY),

said he was trying to keep "an open mind" and would do whatever the voters in his district demanded.

"We must see that the voters in our district send Dollinger telegrams tonight and tomorrow," a young delegate told the meeting.

Rep. Charles A. Buckley (D-NY), and Rep. Donald O'Toole (D-NY), said they favored UMT.

"When we asked O'Toole why he turned and ran," said a delegate.

Rep. Edna F. Kelly (D-NY), refused to talk with the lobbyists.

"But her secretary was impressed with the fact that we came from Rep. Kelly's district," a delegate reported. "We think she is shaky and that if we send telegrams and maybe another delegation we can win her vote."

The lobby opened this morning with a meeting at the Inspiration House addressed by Herman Clott, Washington representative of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, as well as by McCann, Miss Morris, Krevisky and others.

## Head of Group Banned by N.Y. State as 'Fascist' Is Being Sent to Europe as Gov't Official

European workers will shortly be getting advice on how to work harder from a Mutual Security Agency committee that includes the leader of an outfit branded "fascistic" by a New York state board. Just named to the committee by MSA, which replaced the Economic Cooperation Administration, is Allen W. Rucker, founder of the Tool Owners Union. Official Washington lobbyist and president of the Tool Owners Union is Fred

A. Hartley, former New Jersey GOP congressman and co-author of the Taft-Hartley act.

Rucker, president of the Eddy-Rucker-Nickels Co. of Cambridge, Mass., an industrial consultants firm, was exposed as the leader of an anti-labor movement with fascist connections at hearings before the New York Labor Department's Board of Standards & Appeals in late 1946.

The hearings were held on Rucker's application for a charter to allow the TOU to operate in New York state. After hearing witnesses from AFL and CIO unions testify on the outfit, the board on Feb. 27, 1947, denied the charter. It warned:

"No more fascistic organization with all the potentiality for undemocratic action and danger to our way of life has yet come before the official attention of this board."

Rucker's appointment along with that of 17 others was announced in Washington by MSA deputy director Richard M. Bissell, who said: "We are counting heavily on this group to steer us along the right path in the important and difficult job of helping western European countries to raise their productivity."

The TOU in 1946 ran full-page ads attacking strikes and appealing to anti-union sentiments of middle-class groups. It was active in the campaign for the Taft-Hartley law.

Behind the scenes, the TOU is closely identified with some of the most reactionary big business groups.

One of its most valued advisers was Dr. Alfred P. Haake, Chicago economist, another Liberty League alumnus and an NAM consultant. Haake was a promoter of anti-union "citizens committees" in Ohio

## Campaign of 'Minute Men' Builds Up Union at Singer

ELIZABETH.—A "program for a fighting IUE" has emerged within Local 461, CIO International Union of Electrical Workers, at the giant Singer Sewing Machine Co. here.

A group called the "Minute Men" entered the local's election campaign with a full slate of candidates, a series of leaflets, caucus meetings, department meetings, and slate cards.

First point in their program was the demand to reopen the contract for a "substantial wage increase."

Other points were a fight to the end discrimination in hiring, upgrading and job placement; a fight against keeping women in low-graded jobs; urging the CIO to break with the Wage Stabilization Board; a Political Action Committee program for real price controls, a decent housing program, higher unemployment benefits and lower taxes to ensure a higher standard of living.

The program also asked the local to help elect progressive Congressmen, pledged to advance the legislative program of the CIO for economic security, for peace and defeat of repressive legislation as named by the CIO convention—Taft-Hartley, Smith and McCarran acts.

The Minute Men slate received about one-third of the vote generally. There were some important variations from straight slate voting by the 3,000 workers taking part in the election. For example, the Minute Men candidate for business agent, Fred Schmidlin, rolled up 1,100 votes to 1,700 for George Kerr, past president.

Red-baiting played no role publicly in the campaign, in marked

contrast to past IUE campaigns. Even the rumors that the Minute Men were really "the UE trying to get back in" were never made publicly. The UE lost bargaining rights to the IUE in 1950.

Shortly after the results were announced, the Minute Men issued an open letter stating:

"The Local 461 Minute Men were organized because we felt the shop was not getting proper union representation. Just as in many other CIO locals there are organized caucus groups whose function is to keep the leadership on their toes to guarantee a fighting union, so will we maintain our organization within the local."

"We will not disrupt," the letter said, "but rather we will give the leadership help in fighting the company and will at the same time keep them from becoming entrenched, bureaucratic and undemocratic."

## Says U. S. Cash Is Distrusted In Middle East

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—The U.S. government is so "mistrusted and unpopular" in the Middle East that "it cannot even give money away," Chicago Daily News writer Ernie Hill declares.

Writing from Damascus, Syria, on Feb. 22, Hill quotes a "high Syrian government official as saying:

"We have been living under foreigners for 3,000 years. In the last 40 years, we have gotten rid of the Turkish Ottoman colonial authorities and then the French. We just want to be left alone."

"We do not want to become a party to the American - Russian contest. The United States is mistrusted in the Middle East, and that includes Syria."

Hill adds: "Syrians are perfectly frank in telling Americans why they consistently refuse to sign a Point 4 treaty for technical assistance and a mutual security pact."

"They are suspicious of American foreign policy because it has supported British and French colonialism at the United Nations."

and Pennsylvania during the CIO steel organizing campaign, and has served as a consultant to General Motors and other big businesses. He was also active in the Citizens USA Committee, which sponsored meetings addressed by Gerald L. K. Smith and Lawrence Dennis.

## What's On?

**Coming**  
CONCERT AND DANCE—Saturday evening, March 1, at the Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Avenue for Potash Defense. Excellent program: refreshments, Brighton Women's Auxiliary, Parriers Joint Council.  
DANCE Towards Bright Tomorrow—and the Freedom of Roosevelt Ward, Jr. Gala Affair on March 1, at the Penthouse, 33 Astor Place. Music by Bill Bentley's Starlighters. Tickets: \$1 in advance; \$1.25 at the door (tax incl.). Available at Workers' Jefferson Bookshop, Labor Youth League office, 700 Broadway.  
SONG FESTIVAL with the Duke of Iron—Hope Foye, Les Pine, Jerry Silverman. Social dancing to follow Sat. March 8, Club Allerton, 683 Allerton Ave. 8:30 p.m. Tickets in advance \$1, at door \$1.25.

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